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W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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AT THE FUNERAL

Imposing Services for Late
H. A. Widemann.

WAS A DAY OF MOURNING

At Roman Catholic Cathedral
Flowers and Music—The Cor-
tege—At the Grave.

The final obsequies over the remains
of the late Judge Herman A. Wide-
mann occurred yesterday afternoon
from the Roman Catholic Cathedral.
During the funeral hour the city was
quiet and peaceful, the stores having
closed and traffic being generally sus-
pended.

Hundreds of the friends and admir-
ers of the deceased filled the Cathedral.
The Hawaiians, who loved him for his
loyalty and kindness to them, were
largely represented. President Dole,
Attorney General Smith and Maj. Geo.
C. Potter occupied seats in the front
of the Cathedral. Near them were
seated United States Special Agent H.
M. Sewall, United States Consul Gen-
eral Wm. Haywood, Vice Consul and
Mrs. W. P. Boyd. Throughout the
Cathedral were such representative citi-
zens as J. B. Atherton, E. Suhr, John
Ena and wife, Robert Lewers, Judge C.
F. Hart and wife, J. L. Kaulouka and
wife, F. M. Hatch, Circuit Judge Perry,
Circuit Judge Stanley, Rev. Alex.
Mackintosh, John A. Cummins, H.
Renjes and wife, Alex. Isenberg, De-
puty Attorney General E. P. Dole, Mar-
shall Brown and wife, Paul Isenberg,
W. E. Rowell, Col. John H. Soper,
Daniel Logan, W. N. Armstrong, Capt.
A. S. Barker, of the Oregon, Clarence
Macfarlane, Col. Geo. W. Macfarlane
and wife, M. D. Monsarrat, E. D. Ten-
ney, H. K. Wilder, Dr. Raymond, C. M.
Cooke, W. H. Rice, H. E. McIntyre,
Coed Brown, Senor Canavaro, Profes-
sor W. D. Alexander, John Phillips,
Rev. J. Osborne, Henry Smith and
many others.

The pall bearers were grouped about
the casket. The personnel included
Minister S. M. Damon, Associate Jus-
tice W. A. Whiting, Senator George N.
Wilcox, Dr. F. L. Miner, Dr. R. Mc-
Kibbin, B. F. Dillingham, A. Ahrens,
Godfrey Brown, J. F. Hackfeld, F. A.
Schaefer, S. C. Allen and H. Focke.
The ushers were Ned Dowsett, Ed-
ward Stiles, L. Hart and C. E. Smith.
The widow of the deceased was at-
tended by her son, Carl Widemann.
The others in the mourning party were
the surviving daughters and their
husbands. They included Mr. and Mrs.
Henry Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. Fred
Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dow-
sett, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lane, Mr. and
Mrs. Chris Conrad, Mrs. C. O. Berger
and Miss Unna Widemann. Hermann
Widemann, Jr., who is in San Fran-
cisco, was the only member of the fam-
ily absent.

Inside the church, the floral trib-
utes, profuse and variform, paved the
nave about the casket, while long
vines of variegated colors clung to the
chancel rail. From the lighted candel-
abra hung leis of green, blended with
the softer colors of native flowers.
Potted ferns and palms were placed
along the sides. Near the bier stood a
large cross of red carnations, a trib-
ute from the bar of Honolulu.

Off to the right of the church the
white-robed nuns sat, their veiled
heads bowed in prayer.
The bell tolled slowly and as its
tones died away the choir sang with
softened voices a low and deeply im-
pressive song.

At 3:45 the funeral procession en-
tered the church, led by the aged
Bishop of Honolulu and a retinue of
priests; following them came the pal-
bearers, friends in life of him whose
remains the casket contained, which
was borne by a squad of Hawaiian po-
lice up the nave and carefully placed
on an elevation before the chancel. A
long vine made of the lilua flower, cov-
ered the casket.

The services were conducted by the
Bishop of Honolulu. A prayer was
read by the Reverend Bishop. Holy
water was sprinkled about the bier and
incense was burned. A recitative chant
was given by the father, the choir re-
sponding. The ceremony, though short,
was impressive. As the priests left
the chancel, the procession was re-
formed and marched slowly out of the
church. The great organ and the
voices of the choir filled the building
with music.

The horse was drawn by four black
horses dressed in black trappings.
Headed by a company of Hawaiian po-
lice the funeral cortege traveled slowly
up Fort street, passed over to Nuuanu
and up the valley to Nuuanu cemetery.
The procession was several blocks in
length.

Near the grave, in the Widemann
family plot to the right of the road, the
Hawaiian Government band was sta-
tioned. The Bishop of Honolulu, ac-
companied by Father Valentine,

walked before the bier as it was car-
ried to the grave, while the band, di-
rected by Capt. Berger, played the fun-
eral march of "Ran." As the mourn-
ers gathered around the grave, the
priests chanted a prayer. "Nearer,
My God, to Thee," the band played the
air softly, and with evident emotion,
as the coffin was lowered to its final
resting place. Then, intermingled with
the painful sound of falling earth, was
the triumphantly hopeful music of
"We Shall Meet on that Beautiful
Shore." The mound of the grave was
covered with floral offerings. At one
end was placed the Hawaiian flag,
wrought out in flowers, a tribute from
Mrs. Luther Wilcox. At the other end
was the offering of the Hawaiian bar, a
cross of red carnations, while over the
center of the mound there rested a
beautiful conception, "The Gates Ajar,"
sent by Mrs. E. D. Tenney.

THERE WAS FRICTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—General
Shafter's article in the Century, in
which he says he was never formally
thanked for the release of Hobson and
his men, was freely commented on at
the Navy Department today. The truth
of his statement was admitted, but
it was declared that he had always
been given full credit. It is explained
that the friction between the Army
and the Navy was at that time too ap-
parent to warrant a laudatory written
acknowledgment.

ADMITS KEELEY'S FRAUD.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—Charles J. Hill,
attorney for Mrs. John W. Keeley,
widow of the motor man, has given out
a statement admitting that the motor
was a fraud.

STILL AT OUTS

Strained Relations of the
Consuls at Apia.

Germany Representative Gives Of-
fense—Kingship Situation
Stevenson's House.

APIA, Samoa, Jan. 24 (via Auckland,
New Zealand, Feb. 1).—There has been
a collision of authority between Chief
Justice William L. Chambers, of the
Supreme Court, and Dr. Joannes Raffel,
the German president of the municip-
ality of Apia. Herr Grossmuhl, a Ger-
man resident of Apia, who was arrest-
ed for smashing the windows of the
Supreme Court chamber, was sen-
tenced by the Chief Justice to impris-
onment and to pay a fine. Dr. Raffel
instructed the police authorities to
release Herr Grossmuhl, whose fine
was subsequently fixed at \$1000.
The German Consul, Herr Rose,
thereupon wrote to the American Con-
sul, Luther W. Osborn, and the British
Consul, E. B. S. Maxse, protesting that
the action of the Chief Justice in fining
Herr Grossmuhl was an infringement
of German consular rights. Messrs.
Osborn and Maxse jointly replied in
their official capacity that the proper
tribunals having dealt with the mat-
ter, the Consuls could not interfere.
More than this, they declined to have
further intercourse with the German
Consul or the German municipal pres-
ident except in writing, or to attend
meetings except to consider the acts
of the municipal Council of Apia, un-
less an apology with full retraction
were offered for the behavior toward
Chief Justice Chambers. At the same
time the Supreme Court summoned Dr.
Raffel for contempt of court in releas-
ing Herr Grossmuhl.

There has been no further general
fighting between the partisans of the
rival chieftains since the last advices
were forwarded, except that a party of
Mataafa's followers was routed in the
bush by Malietoa's. It is expected,
however, that fighting will be resumed,
as Mataafa is arresting persons who
have been already fined and released.
The work of pillage continues, among
the houses looted being the Valima,
the home of the late Robert Louis
Stevenson, the novelist.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—Public opinion
was focused on the Samoan question
this week. The United States Em-
bassador, Andrew D. White, has in-
formed the correspondent here of the As-
sociated Press that he has had several
meetings with the Minister of Foreign
Affairs, Baron von Buelow, and that
assurances were given on both sides of
a nature calculated to promote a
speedy and successful solution of the
question. Baron von Buelow's whole
attitude tended to show that the Ger-
man Government means to do its full
share in settling the matter fairly and
amicably.

THE FARRAGUT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Navy
Department to-day accepted finally and
paid for the torpedo-boat Farragut
built by the Union Iron Works at San
Francisco and torpedo-boat Rowan
built by Moran Brothers at Seattle.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Lord Hallam Ten-
nyson, son of the late Lord Alfred
Tennyson, has been appointed Gov-
ernor of South Australia.

VOTE ON TREATY

The Ratification Will be By a
Compromise.

RESOLUTION TO PASS FIRST

Tempers the Retention Idea—Hard
Fight and Close Vote in
Senate—Slow Work.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A San spe-
cial from Washington says: It is prob-
able that the Senate will to-morrow
pass the resolution of Senator Sullivan
of Mississippi providing that "the rat-
ification of the pending treaty with
Spain shall in no wise determine the
policy to be pursued by the United
States in regard to the Philippines,
nor shall it commit this govern-
ment to a colonial policy, nor is it in-
tended to embarrass the establishment
of a stable, independent government
by the people of those islands when-
ever conditions make such proceeding
hopeful of successful and desirable re-
sults."

The decision of the advocates of the
treaty to allow this resolution to come
to a vote is dictated by a desire to
leave no stone unturned to secure
enough votes for ratification. Fifty-
eight votes are now pledged, and at
least two more will be obtained. It
is believed, by the passage of the Sul-
livan resolution, which, while it really
means nothing, will serve to ease the
consciences of certain hesitating Sen-
ators. The author of the resolution
thinks that its passage will add at
least three votes to the ratification
column, and if he is correct in this
estimate the success of the treaty is
already assured.

Four Senators who are still placed
in the doubtful list are, it is un-
derstood, Bacon and Clay of Georgia,
Chilton of Texas and Mitchell of Wis-
consin. All of them may vote for rat-
ification. The only Republican who is
now put down as sure to vote for re-
jection is Hoar. Hale may do so, but
it is known to his colleagues that he
will not permit his vote to be used to
defeat the treaty if the result is so
close that his vote would affect it.

Many Senators who favor ratification
still believe that there is no necessity
for the passage of the Sullivan resolu-
tion or any other expression of opinion,
as they are confident that much fewer
than thirty Senators will persist in
voting "no" when the test comes. But
to make assurance doubly sure the
Sullivan resolution will be accepted, as
it is certain to gain the vote of its au-
thor, if none other. After that resolu-
tion shall have been passed, if it should
be found that the friends of the treaty
still lack some of the necessary sixty
votes, which is not at all likely, a mo-
tion to reconsider will be entered and
the Bacon resolution, for which that of
Sullivan is a substitute, and which is
more sweeping and definite, will be
passed, thus adding six or eight votes
to the ratification column off hand.

All things considered, the advocates
of ratification are well pleased with
the situation to-night and are con-
fident that they have their fight so well
in hand that it will be impossible for
their opponents either to defeat the
treaty or force it over to an extra
session.

President McKinley is worried over
the critical situation that has existed
so many weeks, but he is not ill and is
not likely to be. He persuaded Rep-
ublican Senators to accept the Demo-
cratic challenge for a vote on the
treaty and is now doing all in his
power to gain supporters to the cause
of ratification.

CUBAN DEMANDS.

Partiots Demand Heavy Tribute of
Uncle Sam.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A special to
the Tribune from Washington says:
Maximo Gomez, the Cuban com-
manding general, has demanded \$50-
000,000 from the United States and re-
fuses to disband his "army" until the
money is paid. He has repudiated the
arrangement made by Calixto Garcia,
who came to Washington with author-
ity from Gomez to provide for the re-
turn of the Cubans to their peaceful
pursuits and whose work was barely
accomplished before his sudden death
on December 11. It was then agreed
that the United States in order to se-
cure the prompt resumption of labor

on the plantations of the island, with a
view of promoting the speedy revival
of prosperity and settled conditions,
should distribute about \$1,000,000
among the 30,000 said to be still under
arms in the ratio of \$100 a man, the
officers in proportion to their rank to
receive a greater amount, the ordinary
enlisted men to be discharged with
sums less than \$100, depending on the
length of service and other considera-
tions. For over a month the pay
corps of the army has been making
ready to carry out this arrangement,
the national defense fund being avail-
able for the purpose.

CENSORSHIP MORE STRICT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Com-
mercial Cable Company today issued
the following notice: "We have been
advised by the American authorities at
Manila that private telegrams in secret
language cannot be accepted from and
to the Philippine Islands."

HAWAII AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.
—There is now before the Sen-
ate Committee on Commerce
the House bill for the extension
of the navigation laws of the
United States to Hawaii. It
will be recommended and
passed.
Chairman Knox, of the Com-
mittee on Territories, has in-
troduced in the House today a
resolution placing the bill for
the government of Hawaii on
the calendar for tomorrow. This
resolution, under the rules, may
be debated for ten hours.

IS A CLOSED DOOR

Difficult to Secure Any
Facts From Manila.

Hilo Expedition a Failure—Fears at
Washington—Insurgents and
Americans.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A cable to
the World from Washington says: The
Administration officials continue to
say there is nothing alarming in the
Philippine situation, despite the dis-
patches from Madrid. General Corbin
received to-day General Otis' daily re-
port from Manila, and announced that
the situation is improving and that
there is no danger of a conflict.

The War Department officials de-
cline to talk about the Hilo expedi-
tion. It is admitted that it utterly
failed to accomplish its object, which
has so emboldened the Filipinos that
it may be necessary to send heavy re-
inforcements to take the city. The
War Department fears to order the
expedition to return because of the
effect of such a proceeding on the in-
surgents. It also fears a crisis may
be precipitated by the soldiers. Army
officers returning from the Philippines
say the American troops have no re-
spect for the insurgents and make
matters as unpleasant for them as pos-
sible. This feeling the Filipinos re-
procate, and as a result an armed
neutrality is maintained.

With the insurgents trying to pre-
cipitate matters in the Far East and
Agoncillo making strenuous efforts
here, the Administration finds itself in
a most embarrassing predicament. All
its influence, political, social and mili-
tary, is being exerted to secure the rat-
ification of the peace treaty at the
present session of Congress. The Pres-
ident appreciates that it may be im-
possible longer to keep matters as they
are, and therefore a rigid censorship
is maintained at Manila. Colonel
Thompson, the censor, has advised
General Greely that he intends to ex-
pel any correspondent who evades the
censorship. Long dispatches are re-
ceived daily from General Otis, but
the officials suppress them. About the
only information now obtainable is
that "the situation is improving."

MANILA SICK REPORT.

MANILA, Jan. 31.—Following is the
sick report for the past week: Typhoid
fever, number of cases, 56; malarial
fever, 365; dysentery, 70; all other in-
testinal troubles, 196; gastric fever, 34;
wounds and other injuries, 117; small-
pox, 50; all other sicknesses, 250, mak-
ing a total of 1138 cases among the
troops in Manila.

RANK OF DEWEY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Senate
Committee on Naval Affairs has de-
cided to report favorably the joint res-
olution reviving the rank of Admiral
in the interest of Rear-Admiral Dewey.
The resolution was so amended as to
extend the time of his retirement ten
years.

ARMY OF 100,000

Bill Passes House but Has Se-
veral Riders.

CANTEEN TO BE ABOLISHED

Engineer Corps—Minimum of En-
listed Men May Rest at 50,
000. Size of Companies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The bill
to recognize and increase the standing
Army to about 100,000 men, but giving
the President authority to reduce the
size of infantry companies and caval-
ry troops to sixty men each, thus fix-
ing a minimum of about 50,000 enlist-
ed men, passed the House to-day by
a vote of 168 to 125. This was the re-
sult of a week of hard and often pic-
turesque fighting on the floor, during
the progress of which the opposition
compelled those in charge of the meas-
ure to give this discretionary author-
ity to the President and to make other
modifications, among which were a re-
duction of 331 in the number of staff
officers.

Among the important amendments
adopted before the vote was taken to-
day was one to exclude the appoint-
ment of civilians to positions in the
Engineer Corps. One to abolish can-
teens and the sale of liquor in camps
and one to strike out the provision for
additional pay for commands serving
in the West Indies and Philippines
and Alaska.

The bill as passed provides, in addi-
tion to the general officers and staff
departments, for twelve regiments of
cavalry of twelve troops each, 144 coast
batteries, twenty-four field batteries,
thirty regiments of infantry of twelve
companies each, a corps of engineers
and one regiment of engineers, an or-
dnance department, a signal corps, the
latter with 625 men. It also gives the
President discretion to recruit the or-
ganizations serving in Cuba, Porto Rico
and the islands of the Pacific in whole
or in part from the inhabitants there-
of.

SMALL-POX.

Disease Has a Hold in Manila, But
Can Be Controlled.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A special to
the Sun from Washington says: The
appearance of smallpox among the
troops at Manila has caused no un-
easiness at the War Department where
it is felt that the spread of the disease
will be promptly checked. General
Otis' dispatch is not considered alarm-
ing, notwithstanding he reports four-
teen deaths resulting from smallpox in
less than three weeks. Of that num-
ber there were six in the Twentieth
Kansas Volunteers.

Surgeon-General Sternberg remarked
to-day on the situation: "I have the
greatest confidence in Chief-Surgeon
Lippincott. There should be no diffi-
culty in preventing the spread of the
disease. The surgeons know just what
to do. The troops will have to be vac-
cinated, and the smallpox patients
must be isolated and nursed by im-
munes. The provisions for the sick
in Manila are ample, there being plen-
ty of tentage, cots, bedding and other
materials." General Sternberg insist-
ed that there was not the slightest
danger of an epidemic of smallpox
among the troops, and expressed sur-
prise that it had been so serious as
to cause the number of deaths given
by General Otis.

THE EMPRESS.

PEKING, Jan. 30.—The Chinese here
say the Dowager Empress has decided
upon a policy regarding the successor
to the throne. It is detailed that at a
meeting of her relatives recently she
selected the successor of the present
Emperor, but the identity of the per-
son so chosen is not divulged. All re-
ports, however, agree that a change at
the palace is impending.

BATTLE-SHIP KEARSARGE.

NEWPORT NEWS (Va.), Jan. 31.—
The big battle-ship Kearsarge has been
given its first trial in the James river
for the purpose of testing its propel-
lers. The result was in every way
satisfactory.

The Philadelphia should put in an
appearance most any day now, she
having left San Diego on January 28.

TO H. A. WIDEMANN

Death Calls From Worldly Life
a Sterling Man.

HAD REACHED ADVANCED AGE

An Active Career—Long Prominent
in Island Affairs—A Suc-
cessful Labor.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The summons of death came to H. A. Widemann at 3:40 yesterday forenoon. The serious illness of the aged Kamaaina had for a long time been of deep concern to family and friends. The end was quiet and peaceful.

Judge Widemann was 76 years of age. The following account of his life and services, prepared seven years ago, was vided by him as being correct in the facts:

There are men in the world who, by their public services and strong individualities, leave an indelible impress

THE LATE H. A. WIDEMANN.
(Photo by Williams.)

upon the affairs of their countries, and whose work will live after them, an enduring monument of their ability and genius. Such a man is Herman A. Widemann, of Honolulu, whose name is inseparably connected with the development and history of the Hawaiian Islands. Since his advent into the Kingdom, nearly half a century ago, he has witnessed the growth of the nation from comparative insignificance to its present prosperous condition, and has made his influence felt and acknowledged in governmental and general affairs. A man of broad views, he has ever been a pronounced advocate of those measures which he has considered for the good of his adopted country, and has opposed all movements which his judgment told him were not so. Although now approaching the biblical "three score years and ten," Mr. Widemann still retains the strong mind and good judgment which have ever been his distinguishing characteristics. Arriving in Honolulu a mere youth of twenty or thereabouts, without money or friends, he has acquired the inestimable blessing of a good name, and by perseverance and ability has acquired a desirable competence; so that now as old age comes on he is free from the cares which beset the paths of less capable or less fortunate men.

H. A. Widemann was born in Hannover, in 1822. He comes of a military family, his father having seen service during the Napoleonic era of 1812-15, in Russia and in France. Young Widemann, besides receiving a thorough general training, was especially educated to follow the profession of his father, and while still preparing for the army and waiting for an appointment, discovered that his chances for promotion were very slight. He saw that his classmates were given commissions simply because their social standing was higher than his own. To a young man of his ambition this unjust discrimination was intolerable, and he therefore looked about him for some more promising occupation than that of arms. Too restless for the slow life of mercantile pursuits upon the continent, he adopted for a time a seafaring life, although even that was not to his liking, and in 1840 entered the merchant service as a cabin boy. After serving in the Baltic and Mediterranean for two years, he engaged on a whaler bound for the South Seas. During this voyage, in 1843, he first landed in Honolulu—the scene of his future successful and honorable career. He remained with his vessel during a cruise to the Arctic, and returning to Honolulu in 1844, he next went to Europe, and studied navigation. In 1846 he again came to Honolulu, and seeing the great future before the Hawaiian group, decided here to make his home. Honolulu was at that time the headquarters of the whaling fleet, which, with the exception of an occasional man-of-war, were about the only European vessels coming here; and was also the principal supply point for California in vegetables and other products.

Mr. Widemann's first occupation in his new home was as private tutor in an English family. In November, 1848, he caught the California "gold fever," and at once proceeded thither. For a time he was employed in the Custom House at San Francisco, and then tried his fortune as a miner, which, not proving successful, finding that life in California was not what he expected, he returned in June, 1849, to Hawaii, and has since remained, with the exception of an occasional visit abroad on business or for pleasure.

Early entering into the politics of the country, this gentleman has held nearly all the important offices under the government. His first position was that of sheriff of the island of Kauai.

In 1874 he was appointed Minister of the Interior, during the reign of King Kamehameha IV, and was then a member of the Privy Council, and of the House of Nobles when the King had the appointing power, and on the adoption of the new constitution, whereby the office was made elective, he was returned at the polls, and continued to fill this honorable position until he was tendered the portfolio of Minister of Finance. This highly responsible office he was compelled to resign on account of feeble health, and since then has virtually retired from active life, although his interest in national affairs has never diminished.

Mr. Widemann declares that he will never again enter politics, but it is highly probable that he will be prevailed upon to change his mind, and will soon again occupy a seat in the Cabinet. Beyond the important political positions held by the subject of this sketch, he has been a judge of the Supreme Court of the Kingdom. Although not educated in the law, Mr. Widemann is a natural born lawyer. He looks beyond the petty trammels which hamper the purpose of the law, and sees the underlying principle of justice in the question presented. His decisions are distinguished by sound "common sense" and a rare appreciation of right, and are entirely free from bias or prejudice.

H. A. Widemann has been and is among Hawaii's most successful planters, and it is from sugar cane planting that he has made the bulk of his present fortune. His first agricultural venture was coffee raising on the island of Kauai, where he resided from 1849 to 1864. The business was not lucrative and was abandoned for the more remunerative one of sugar. His first knowledge of cane culture was acquired while manager of the Lihue plantation on Kauai, which he started in 1850 and which was the first sugar enterprise on the islands conducted on the modern system. He continued successfully in the business until 1876, when, by the Reciprocity Treaty with America, a differential sugar tariff was effected in favor of the Hawaiian Islands. This treaty was repugnant to Mr. Widemann, as he believed that the tariff was derogatory to the dignity of the Hawaiian people. He considered that sugar cane culture had been sufficiently profitable previous to this treaty, and was very adverse to the Government's placing itself under such obligations to the United States. Because of this sentiment, as well as from a desire to retire from active life, Mr. Widemann, that year, disposed of all his sugar interests. To one of this gentleman's temperaments, however, an idle life was unsuited, and in 1878 he started the profitable plantation of Waianae, which he still owns.

Herman A. Widemann, on May 5, 1850, married Mary Kauai, a Hawaiian lady, who survives him. To Mr. and Mrs. Widemann have been born seven daughters and two sons: Mrs. H. R. Macfarlane, Mrs. Fred W. Macfarlane, Mrs. C. O. Berger, for some years now a widow; Mrs. Wm. Lanz, Mrs. John M. Dowsett, Mrs. C. Conrad, Miss Unna Widemann, and Messrs. Carl and Herman Widemann. Carl is manager of the coffee plantation on the Waianae sugar estate, and Herman holds a position in the office of J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co., in San Francisco.

TO BE COLONEL OF
FIRST WASHINGTON.Maj. Canton Will Take Charge to
Restore Harmony.

It is rather an odd thing a great big state military secret of the commonwealth of Washington should leak out in Honolulu before publication on the coast or promulgation in Manila.

Maj. Canton, who was a passenger by the transport Morgan City will, upon arrival at his destination, assume command of the Washington regiment of volunteers now on duty at the new possession. He carries the commission and full authority.

Col. Wholley will be relieved.

Lieut. Col. Fife will be relieved.

Wholley and Fife have been at outposts since the regiment was mustered into service. A last accounts Wholley had Fife under arrest. The charge was drunkenness. It is declared by Fife's friends that it is impossible for any truth to lie in this accusation. Fife is a wealthy man, a politician, and an amateur tragedian. Wholley was military instructor at the State University. He is a first lieutenant in the regular army.

Maj. Canton is a lawyer, a populist and a militiaman who has had experience in the regular army. He is a personal friend of Governor Rodgers, while the Governor knew Fife and Wholley only by reputation. Maj. Canton made a good impression here.

A SUPPOSITION.

LONDON, January 23.—Bank notes to the value of £60,000 have mysteriously disappeared from Parr's Bank, in Bartholomew lane, London. It is supposed that they have been stolen.

It is learned that a large quantity of freight for the American fleet at Manila was taken through here on the Nippon Maru.

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ALWAYS PROVES EFFECTUAL.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberlain's remedy extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefited.—From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., all druggists and dealers.

MORE H. C. FIELDS

Largest Irrigation Pumping Plant
in World.

TO BE INSTALLED AT ONCE

Fraser and Chalmers, Chicago.
Have the Contract—Increased
Cane Area—Ewa.

The largest irrigation pumping plant in the world is now being installed on Spreckelsville plantation, Maui. H. A. Allen, manager of the engineering department of Fraser & Chalmers, Chicago, left on the Claudine last evening for Spreckelsville, to superintend the installation of the plant. Mr. Allen is a mechanical and electrical engineer.

"The maximum capacity of the Spreckelsville pumps," said Mr. Allen in an interview yesterday, "will be 48,000,000 gallons per day to a head of 350 feet. There will be four triple double-acting Fraser & Chalmers' Reddier pumps, each driven by a most modern triple expansion condensing Corliss engine. The steam at a pressure of 180 pounds per square inch is supplied the engine from five 350-horse power Soderholm boilers. The plant will be equipped with all the most modern appliances.

"In case the water supply is not adequate in one place for the installation of all the pumps may be placed in two or more stations. The economy of operation, however, is much greater for one central plant than for several isolated plants. Like in all irrigating enterprises the water supply determines the principal conditions."

"How much land ought these pumps to irrigate?"

"I should say fully 4,000 acres," replied Mr. Allen. This is practically all new land. Wells are being sunk by McCandless Bros.

"Has there been any change or compromise in the big order placed with your house by Spreckels brothers?"

"No changes to speak of. The new owners of Spreckelsville have consented to have the plant installed practically as originally ordered. The new management has instructed that all the pumps be of the same size instead of one pump being built with a maximum head of 515 feet."

Mr. Allen announced that the fourth pump for Ewa plantation had arrived and that it would soon be installed. This last pump for Ewa is a duplex double-acting Fraser & Chalmers' Reddier, driven by a horizontal cross compound condensing Corliss engine. Its capacity is 8,000,000 gallons every twenty-four hours.

With the pump will be supplied heaters, independent service condenser and one of Fraser and Chalmers' latest improved convertible flywheel, air and circulative pumps. This will be used for irrigating.

It is understood that Mr. Allen is negotiating with several plantation owners for the installation of pumping plants. Throughout all Hawaii, the planters are now becoming satisfied of the advisability of spending large sums of money for irrigating pumps. The returns are more than enough to warrant the big outlay of money at the beginning.

LIEUT. GEN. SCHOFIELD

He Believes in a Responsibility
to Central Government.

Speaking of the annexation of Hawaii in his "Forty-six Years in the Army," Lieut. Gen. Schofield says: "It seems to me a very narrow view of the intelligence of the people of this country which suggests any serious difficulty in the government of outlying possessions which are essential military and naval outposts, simply because their heterogeneous populations are not yet capable of self-government, or fit for admission to the Union as a State." He cites the government of the District of Columbia—one of the best and most economical in the world—which would require very slight modification to make it perfectly applicable to any of the islands of the Atlantic, the Pacific or the Gulf which may be acquired by this country. In fact, it seems to Gen. Schofield, as it will to others whose minds are not prejudiced, "that a government under exclusively national authority exercised over comparatively small districts of country and small population, under the constant observation of the people and the public press of the entire country is more likely to be just and pure than any other. Responsibility to a local constituency undoubtedly has great advantages, but responsibility to the Government and entire people of the United States has vastly greater."

Those Ironwood Trees.

The report that the Park Commissioners are to clear the ironwood trees from any part of the Waikiki drive along the park to make lawn is wholly incorrect. A few of these and other trees are to be cut down for improvement contemplated a long time. This is a required thinning out dictated on the judgment of people of experience. Trees will be taken out to save trees.

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The Manufacturers' Shoe Co., L'd.

Sign of the Big Shoe.

FORT STREET.



"The Pipe draws wisdom from the lips of the philosopher, and shuts up the mouth of the foolish; it generates a style of conversation, contemplative, thoughtful, benevolent and unaffected."—Thackeray.

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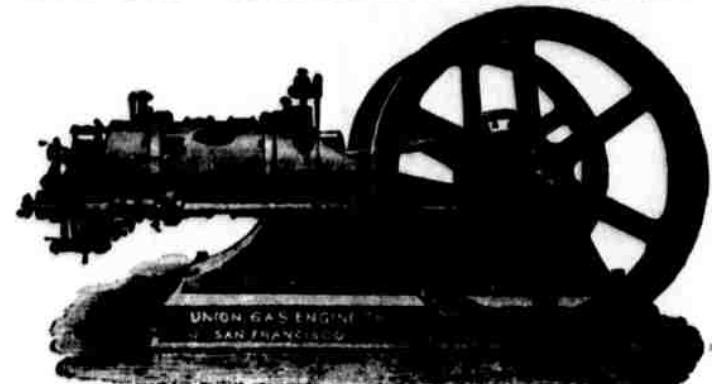
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WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

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2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

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2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

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3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

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2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

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Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face.
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Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all impure Matter from whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1899

SENATOR PERKINS' INSTRUCTED
VOTE.

Senator Perkins' declaration in the Senate, that he was entirely opposed to the acquisition of the Philippines, but would vote for it, as provided in the treaty, because the legislature of California has instructed him to do, renewed again the discussion of the question whether or not a Senator represents merely his own State, or represents the people of all the States. The view taken by the leading statesmen from the adoption of the Constitution and since, has been that if each Senator or Representative was subject to the control of his immediate constituents the Federal government would be crippled in its efficiency. For upon such a theory of procedure the Senate could not properly act on any measure until forty-five States could be heard from. The embarrassing question would then arise, if the State Legislatures represent the people, why should not Senator Perkins, and those who agree with him, ask a vote of the people on every important measure, instead of consulting only their representatives in the Legislature.

The writers on political science do not agree with Senator Perkins in his practice, although they must and do agree with his underlying idea that he, and all other representatives, must enforce the will of the people. This is the rule of democracy, even if it is an inconvenient and even disastrous rule.

There is good reason for believing that President McKinley is not in favor of Imperialism, but he wisely interprets the language of the Constitution to be such as to direct him to carry out the will of the people. Senator Perkins ascertains that will by consulting only the Legislature of one State. President McKinley searches for the will of the people through the declarations of statesmen, politicians and the press. But, unfortunately, he has been for some months, calling for a settled opinion from a large nation that has not made up its mind in the matter. The prevailing belief in California is that the acquisition of the Philippines will be of direct and immediate benefit to the Californians. Therefore, the acquisition is wise and necessary. But the majority of States do not see any immediate cash returns in the acquisition, and therefore do not act as promptly as the State of California.

The difficulty with Senator Perkins' position is, that if it is correct, he cannot use his capacity or judgment in the Senate, and declares himself to be the mouthpiece of a Legislature that often does not express the will of the people. His colleague, Senator White, in the Senate asks him: "If the political dominance in the Legislature changes, shall a Republican Senator submit to the instruction of a Democratic Legislature?" Senator Perkins is not quite prepared to answer. Senator White says his colleague practically advocates the "ad referendum" in ordinary matters of legislation.

When Senator Lamar was instructed by the Legislature of Mississippi to vote for free coinage, he replied that the Legislature had no right to control his serious convictions. Senator Perkins, on the other hand, invites the Legislature to control his own convictions.

Perhaps he places a slight value upon them, and regards "convictions" as nuisances that one should get rid of in the quickest way.

GOOD ADVICE.

No American can give better advice, if he chooses to do so, than that remarkable man, C. P. Huntington. No living business man has, in his long career, been interested in so many great prospects, or carried them successfully through so many financial crises as he. In a recent interview he said:

In my opinion we are going to have at least two or three years of good times. I gauge what is to be by what has been. Business moves in waves, sometimes up and sometimes down.

During the sixty years that I have been in business I have watched conditions and changes very closely and I know that any person who calculates on more than three years of really good times out of each period of ten years calculates on something that never happened. Of course, I except the years during and immediately following the civil war. Then abnormal conditions prevailed. In those days we wanted money in this country and we simply manufactured it.

Just now the trend of things appears to be toward prosperity. Of course people may overdo the thing. They may climb so fast that they will get dizzy and fall. They should be careful and not abuse the good things that are offered. Common sense and forethought should always prevail. In good times we must prepare for the bad times which must inevitably follow, and in bad times some of us prepare for the good times. Men are able

to make money in good times by the work that they do when times are hard. We do not sell things when prices are away down, but we get them ready to sell when prices go up."

This is rather a pessimistic view of things. Mr. Huntington said, within six years, that ninety per cent. of the men who had started life in California, at the same time he did in Sacramento, had "gone to the wall." He gave as a reason for this unfortunate fate of so many able and promising men, that they always calculated on having good times, and when financial trouble came, they were unprepared for it. When things were booming, he always advised "look out for breakers ahead." But they scorned the advice of pessimists. In the end, after they had "gone to the wall," they came around to the pessimist, and asked for a little help to get on their feet.

THE SENATE DEBATE.

The conversational debate in the Senate, on the relation of the Constitution to the territories, has developed some sharp definition and construction of that instrument.

Mr. Foraker, especially, has been made the target of many searching questions. In reply to one question, he said:

"While in the territory when it is first acquired there is no operation of the Constitution, because the instrument is not self-executing, and while there cannot be any operation of the Constitution in the Territories until we provide by legislation the necessary machinery—while all this is true, yet when we do come to legislate, we sit here as Senators, are bound by the limitations and restrictions of the Constitution, and cannot disregard them."

In reply to Senator Rawlin's, he said: "Until Congress shall legislate so as to set the Constitution in motion, these rights belong to the citizens in the Territories in an abstract way simply; they cannot be reduced to a practical enjoyment. The Constitution extends in a certain way, but not in a practical and operating way; that is all."

Senator Hoar asked Senator Foraker, "whether or not all the Constitutional provisions, restraints, and commands which apply to our domestic Territories will apply as soon as Congress begins to legislate for them?" The Senator replied, that "so far as all personal rights and privileges were concerned, they did apply." "When it comes to the question whether or not customs duties shall be made uniform throughout the United States, including the Philippines, a different question arises."

The debates disclose the fears of some Senators, who favor the ratification of the treaty, that the ratification may compel the government to retain the Philippines for ten years at least. The treaty provides that Spanish ships and merchandise may enter the Philippines on the same terms as American ships and merchandise. The United States also agree to protect ecclesiastical property. To do so, implies continual sovereignty. A ratification of the treaty may, therefore, carry with it an assent to the doctrine that the United States may hold and govern colonies.

Senator Turner on this point calls the attention of the Senate to the fact that the Revolutionary war was prosecuted in order to destroy a colonial system, that did not involve or preserve representation, or self government.

The nation is now "thinking aloud" through the brain and voice of Congress. The voices of the Jingoes are no longer heard. In the long speeches little is said about planting the flag in the Orient. The serious situation is realized, and the more thoroughly the questions are investigated, the stronger is the disposition to act with caution, and at the same time discharge the duty of the nation, if that duty can be defined, towards the Philippines.

THE DRAMA.

So valuable may be the instruction given to school children through the stage, the German educators have introduced the living drama as a part of current education in the city of Hamburg. In November last "Wilhelm Tell" was given before 8,000 children. It was to be followed by other plays of similar character. The earnest apostles of education in America are now giving some attention to the subject. It seems to be conceded that the living drama, like the painting, must serve a high purpose in educating children. As a school of manners and conversation, the drama will, in time, take a leading part, because those who present it have the special opportunities for making themselves leaders and instructors in these important matters.

The most marked trait or characteristic of the late Judge H. A. Widemann was a strong and influential individuality. He was a man of sound judgment and of the best instincts and his power of leadership was always in the direction that he believed right.

JUDGE WIDEMANN.

One of the admirable traits in the character of the late Judge Widemann was his steady loyalty to the native race. Having stilled himself to it, by marriage, he accepted the consequences political and social, and became a conspicuous example of fidelity to it, under adverse circumstances. His influence, in this regard was of an elevating kind. This loyalty to the native race involved the necessity of a similar loyalty to the Monarchy. He was, and until the end, remained its steadfast friend.

It is known that he declared himself to be one of the earliest of the annexationists. This opinion was expressed, if we are correctly informed, soon after his arrival here, and at the time Kamehameha III and his government, for various reasons, were willing and anxious to place the Islands under the protection of the United States. Subsequent events modified this opinion, and he became a steadfast supporter of the Monarchy. Rightly or wrongly, he saw in the Monarchy the only remaining bulwark against the invasion of aliens, and the preservation of the native race. In taking this position, he may have shown a defective insight into the logic of historical events, but he followed the general example of men, and among them, the wisest, who are governed by their sentiments rather than by dry reasoning. Those who disagreed with him can and should generally concede that he was entitled to respect, and perhaps, even honor, for his unflinching adherence to a cause which, in his opinion, involved the social life, and the happiness of those who were to come after him, and preserve his memory. His integrity of purpose in this respect raised him above the average man, and made him a notable character in our local history.

CHANGE IN LABOR CONDITIONS.

It is the general impression that the United States is the Paradise of the workman. It is the object of the theory and practice of the protectionists to make it so. From time to time parallels are drawn and published, showing the striking contrast between the object life of the British or European laborer in contrast with that of the highly paid and free American workman. Whenever statements are made by the free traders that indicate the existence of comfort and contentment among the sons of toil in foreign lands, flat contradictions have been issued at once, and the authors of the statements have been charged with un-Americanism.

At the recent meeting of the Federation of Labor, held in Kansas City, two British delegates were present. One of them, Mr. Thorne, the Secretary of the British Gasworkers Union, was asked on his return to England for his impressions of America. He replied: "Old England for me. The men earn more money in the United States, but they are not nearly so well off. Bread is ten pence a quarter loaf. No, I am pleased to get back, and I certainly, as a workman, would not choose the States for a home."

There is however, this difference between the workmen of the two countries. The American has at present more wants than the Englishman, and requires more wages to supply them. He will not accept some of the conditions of the Englishman's life. He may not get any better food or clothes than the Englishman, but he is not contented if he fails to obtain some kinds of luxuries. So near alike are the conditions of many trades on both sides of the Atlantic, the steamship lines do a large business in carrying men back and forth who labor in one country or the other, according to the prevailing rates of wages.

THE CHINESE NEW YEAR.

In spite of the contempt which the proud Anglo-Saxon has theoretically for the Chinese, the three days of the Chinese New Year show the practical power of these "heathen" over us in domestic matters.

It seems that these holidays must be celebrated, according to traditions, by a total isolation from that class of people called "Foreign Devils." It is during these days that the Celestials purify themselves from the stain of contact with low born aliens, and bring themselves back to a closer touch with their own very numerous gods and idols.

As we must submit to this bloodless but firm Chinese despotism, and permit household matters to fall into confusion, and every family "becomes its own cook," is there any reason why there should not be a new order of things, and all classes be brought together in harmony during these three days of suspense? The situation suggests that all denominations, together with those belonging to none, should unite in establishing three days of fasting, coincident with the Chinese refusal to prepare food for the multitude. The Anglo-Saxon instead of being at the mercy of these Orientals would simply inform them that their services were not required. For those

who, owing to sickness, needed nourishment, public soup houses could be provided, with strict regulations forbidding the indulgence of the healthy and strong. Aside from the refusing influence of hunger, for three days, upon the soul, there would be nothing better for the best hygienic condition of the overfed citizen, than semi-starvation for several days. Even a suggestion that our able bodied citizens should resort to the mountains and live on "roots" during the Chinese New Year, would be endorsed by many physicians, as a most beneficial change. Only by pursuing some feasible plan of this kind, can we enforce and realize the maxim that "all things work together for good," for, during these Chinese holidays, all things seem to be working together for bad.

THE THEATRE.

Dr. Bishop, as it may be seen in another column, continues to rebuke a class of men and women in this community, who attend the theatre, and who are quite as sensitive and intelligent on the subject of their social duties as he is.

The reason has been asked, why has the "stage" been so important a part of the social life of the world. Sidney Smith gives an excellent reason.

"Man could direct his ways by plain reason, and support his life by tasteless food; but God has given us wit, and flavor; and brightness and laughter; and perfumes, to enliven the path of man's pilgrimage, and to charm his pained steps over the burning marl."

What God put into man, the theological schools, in their own wisdom, struck out as non-essential and impertinent. When Henry Ward Beecher said from his pulpit that "the angels laughed," the solemn schools called it sacrilege. At last we are beginning to find out that we possess some faculties, which were given us by the Almighty, to charm our pained steps over the burning marl. The play is only one manifestation.

THE JEWS.

The Jew succeeds in France. "There are in each Chamber of the Corps Legislatif at least four or five Jews; out of eighty-nine Prefects, forty-seven are Jews; and there is a large proportion of Jews in all the administrative departments throughout France. Some of the highest magistrates and some of the highest officers in the army are Jews; their success in the financial world is a matter of history in all countries where they have had any chance; and it is a success which has been made in an open field and on equal conditions with competitors of other races. In the world of scholarship there is an increasing number of men of Jewish birth who achieve distinction; the same thing may be said of science and literature."

In spite of the fact that Columbia College, in the city of New York, was founded by Americans for the education of Americans, the Jewish students are now dominating in its classes, and the "swell" young men of the city prefer Harvard or Yale. The prediction is made that within fifty years, the Jews will own the larger part of the real and personal estate of the city. Seven years ago the Century published an article in which it was stated that on Broadway, the great artery of trade in that city, about four-fifths of the mercantile houses were Jewish. A majority of the bankers are Jews. Although the majority of the Tammany party are Irishmen, they have repeatedly elected Jews to high city office.

Marvelous as the history of the Jews has been in Europe, it is still more marvelous in America.

When the rich Jews were ostracized in social life, because their manners were bad, and their education defective, they began to cultivate manners, and pay attention to the amenities of life. With their usual cleverness, they have formed an attractive refined social life of their own, enough to make it distinctive in the great city, and with the power of wealth behind them, will soon command the best social recognition. At the same time they do not seem to be anxious to enter American society. Over one-fourth of the children in the public schools are Jewish, and the proportion in the city college and the normal school is still larger.

The Jews are evidently destined to take a leading part in the evolution of the American nation. The time has not yet come for them to exercise a strong influence on the religious thought of the people. Their intellectual strength, under the influence of the schools and universities will, in another generation, place many of them among our best political and social leaders.

CHOATE ON CHARITY.

A public meeting for the raising of funds to support the "Berkshire farm" was recently held in New York. The farm contains 600 acres, and furnishes the means of educating bad boys. Mr. Joseph H. Choate spoke earnestly on

Terrible Pains

In the Stomach—Dreadful Headaches—Face and Neck Covered With Bells—Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla—Skin is Now Clear.

"I was covered with boils all over my face and neck. I had dreadful headaches and pains in my stomach. I took medicines, but was not much benefited, and I procured six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking the first bottle I could see an improvement. When I had taken a few more bottles the boils had all gone, my skin was clear, my appetite returned, and my health was entirely restored. I am thankful I ever found such a blood purifier as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I paid out a good deal of money for useless medicines before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. F. Beckwith, Hurlock, Maryland.

If you decide to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Be sure to get Hood's. Price \$1.50 for 60 pills.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

the subject. Among other things, he said:

One would think it would be necessary only to whisper to the people of this city that such an institution existed to have it placed on a firm and permanent foundation. However, the habitually charitable people in this city are not the ones to whom the appeal should be made. If there is any set of overcrowded and overworked people it is the habitually charitable of New York. It is said that to be successful a man must learn to save and invest his earnings in early life. It is no less true that the habit of charity must be acquired in early life. That is the reason we have so many rich cardigans in this city anywhere from thirty to eighty years old. The thought of giving in charity brings terror to their minds and a quaking to their hearts. I know a good many of them. So does each of you. If I had time before my prophesied departure from this country there is nothing I would enjoy more than to squeeze something out of them. The object is worth the effort, for it is the making of a man out of something worse than useless. It appeals to the common sense and economic sense of the people.

THE PASSING HOUR.

The First California has earned a change of post.

Gen. Gomez has exchanged the sword for the sandbag.

It is hoped the discussion on cemetery site will not furnish first tenants for the new burying ground.

In exploiting bicycle tire syndicates, Promoter Hooley did the very next thing to speculating in air.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Havana grasped a bunch of American ideas so soon as the crop came to the surface.

Joe Marsden will be pained to learn that the mongoose is being used in experiments at the leprosy station. It is hoped there is no danger in the practice.

It looks like trouble in the Philippines. The situation must be very serious indeed when there is such censorship over both press dispatches and private messages.

Capt. Barker is to be commended for his decision to remain outside with the heavy draft Oregon at this critical time in the cruise of the battleship. He remembers the Texas.

Colorado, the Centennial State, does not propose to be outdone by the Rand or the Klondike in gold production. But the blond of prosperity will kill the silver party in the State.

The advocates of the standing army of 100,000 were hard put in the House at Washington. The bill as it has passed is a surrender on the part of its advocates rather than even a compromise.

C. S. Desky should be told quietly, but earnestly, that there may be some delay in the extension of Fort street. With his new buildings every few weeks he is rather galloping in the direction of the mauka terminus of the thoroughfare.

It is not apprehended that there is really any danger of a ship with Hawaiian flag and cargo being caught at sea and confiscated for lack of national identity. The routes are not in pirate tracks.

The Waihua shares controversy is now getting interesting. The issues are reached and the sledge-hammer answer given to the San Francisco claimants may be taken as the first of a series of sharp statements.

Be thankful for the balmy clime of Hawaii nel. In the midst of the United States they are hanging extensions on the thermometers. Travelers by wagon road are frozen to death in sight of houses and railroad traffic is suspended.

Sufficient observation was made by Lord Charles Beresford along one Oriental line to warrant him in making the statement that in his judgment Chinese would prove excellent soldiers. Chinese for the new army are now being drilled by British officers.

Some of the citizens who are watching Mr. Desky's operations in the neighborhood of the intersection of Fort and Beretania streets shake their

heads that he is trying to move the center of the city. As a matter of fact he is simply establishing a new business hub.

There has been, doubtless, mad comment on the action of Germany's representative at Apia, Samoa. If the man has exceeded his authority or failed in his duty his country will call him to account and make due reparation.

Hawaii Island, leading in many things, still holds the palm for heavy rainfall. But there is not enough of the moisture or it cannot be so applied that arid of those who have confidence in a full future for the big island is dampened.

Senator Teller denounced Aguinaldo and cited proclamations as conclusive that the rebel chief was unfit for the leadership of a republic. Perhaps when Aguinaldo received his literary training it was contemplated that he should enter the Spanish army or navy.

The Hanna-Payne shipping bill is not on a chute at Washington. It is hampered with amendments and besides is criticized by the committee minority as a plan to place \$400,000 in the pockets of the single company commonly reported to be behind the measure.

A new electric light company at San Francisco must accept a charter that provides for underground wires or remain out of the field. There are two companies. One is that the old company has the board hypnotized, and the other is that the board is a noble body intent on protecting the dear people.

Now will Hilo be good? Probably not. More than likely the childlike pique and evidences of utter helplessness will continue to be manifested in utterances of the papers of the town. Mr. Lansing, who goes to Pipetown in the interest of the Board of Health, or rather in the interest of the Second City, should be accompanied by a policeman. The officer could serve as a reserve receptacle when troubles are told.

With its new mammoth irrigation plant and its expansion of cane field area, Spreckelsville plantation seems to be booming along at a fairly good pace in the direction of the predicted 40,000 ton crop of sugar. It is now the dawning of the day of big things agriculturally in these islands. It is safe to predict that the next giant movement will be the consolidation of adjoining estates or groups of estates.

Gen. Otis, in reporting that a hospital it was proposed to place at Nagasaki at his disposal was not needed, has done something very similar to an act of Gen. Grant's. The great silent captain found when he took command of the Army of the Potomac that several thousand cavalrymen were without mounts. His predecessors had been asking for horses, knowing that there were no horses to be had. Gen. Grant wired to know if he should make infantry regiments of the unmounted cavalry or muster out the corps. Gen. Otis has so far been wise and careful in asking for things from Washington.

MIND UNBALANCED.

Henry Heitmann Reaches Coast in Bad Condition.

Henry Heitmann, formerly manager of the People's Ice Company, and at one time a member of the Government band, became temporarily insane during the voyage of the barkentine Archer, from Honolulu to San Francisco. Heitmann thought the captain and crew were conspiring to kill him, and refused food for nine days. When taken ashore at San Francisco he was in a very weak condition.

When searched at the city hall a gold watch and chain, two checks on the Claus Spreckels bank of Honolulu for \$9750, a check on the Bishop Bank of Honolulu for \$150, a certificate of deposit on the Bank of Hawaii for \$25 and \$212 in cash was found on him.

Accidentally Shot.

Corp. Fryer, of the Twenty-second Regulars, was accidentally shot just a few minutes before the Senator sailed from San Francisco. Fryer was lying in his bunk while Private Lovegreen, nearby him, was examining a loaded revolver when a shell exploded, the bullet striking the corporal in the right arm. Lovegreen was arrested and the corporal taken to the hospital.

Travel Sights.

Some of the officers on the Oregon saw a bull fight at Lima during the time that the battleship was anchored in the Callao harbor. A party of officers also ascended the Andes in the remarkable railroad built by Meigs of San Francisco. The road is 103 miles long, climbs to an elevation of 16,000 feet, near the head of the Amazon river.

JUST RECEIVED:

A fresh supply of

Bavarian Beer,
(SPATEN BREW)
Quarts and Pints.

Wuerzberger Beer
..... QUARTS.

Pilsen Beer
..... QUARTS.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

ON UPPER FORT

New Orpheum Block with Stores and Rooms.

IT IS CHAS. S. DESKEY'S LATEST

Two Stories—Brick Veneer—is to be Finished in a Rush—in Front of Theater.



CHAS. S. DESKEY'S NEW BUILDING.

(Plans by H. L. KERR & CO.)

The excavation work on Chas. S. Deskey's new Orpheum block, on Fort, just above Beretania, is now under way and within sixty days must the contractors complete the building.

The Orpheum block will be two-story veneer brick. It will have a frontage on Fort street of 120 feet with a depth of 60 feet. There is no especial or typical style or design to the general building. It has very wide projecting cornices and has a center pediment, in which is inscribed "Orpheum Block, 1899."

The store fronts on the main floor have been patterned after the modern Eastern fronts, with very large plate glass. The doors set back about five feet from the walk and immense plate glass side-lights give them a very attractive and metropolitan appearance. The entrance ways overhead are artistically paneled.

There are five stores, each nineteen feet wide. In the center is an entrance way—14 feet—leading to the theater which sets back 70 feet from the sidewalk. The store way adjoining the entrance is designed for a restaurant. On the makai and mauka sides are passageways leading from the exits of the theater.

The second story will be divided up into rooms for lodging purposes. These rooms will be modern arranged, with closets and baths. Large corridors have been provided for on the upper floor and three skylights will give ample light to the inside rooms. There will be twenty-nine rooms in all on the second floor. The ventilation throughout will be excellent; particular attention having been given this point by the architects.

The theater is already erected and has a seating capacity of about 1,000.

The Orpheum block will be the first brick veneer building to be erected in Honolulu. H. L. Kerr & Company are the architects and builders.

A SENORA ABOARD.

One of the passengers aboard the U. S. Transport steamship Morgan City was a lovely matron of the perfect, highest, Castilian type. She had the deftly chiseled features, the bewitching wealth of hair, the deep black soul windows beneath arched brows, delicate as thistle down, the lips of the aristocrat, the teeth of an Oriental queen and all the elegance and grace of bearing that could well be imagined. She was all that one would picture the darling of a select household of Old Madrid. Her was such a personality as fate visions conjure. Senora was of Spain. She is the wife of an officer in the American navy and journeys to join her husband in the service of his country in the Philippines. What her thoughts are, what experiences are in store for her might be materialized into a romance with much shading of sadness. From the expression of her features, unconsciously betraying a pride of family and race, nothing could be guessed. Senora was untroubled on the ship. It is fancied that it would be difficult to disturb her equilibrium. She traveled before her marriage to the American continent and has lived in the United States about five years, being prominent in the society circles of one of the large cities. Senora exhibits no sentiment. There is the deepest regard for her on the ship. As a diversion she has organized a class in Spanish. There are recitations twice a day and the language is used as much as possible.

MILES IN DANGER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A special to the Sun from Washington says: The reiteration by Major-General Miles in a statement given out for publication in New York last night that the beef served to the soldiers in the war with Spain had been poisoned by chemicals and was unfit to eat, may have a decided bearing on the official future of the Major-General commanding the Army. Up to this time General Miles has been protected from being called to account for his criticism of the Administration through the promise of immunity from prosecution to witnesses testifying before the War Investigating Commission and because he declined to acknowledge responsibility for the interviews purporting to have been had with him by newspaper reporters. The patience of the Administration has been severely tried and the latest contribution of the commanding General has about exhausted it.

Their Excuse Valid.

It is learned that it was incorrect and unjust on the part of the Advertiser to say that the German officers on a ship of their country at Rio were in any way discourteous to the officers of the American navy aboard the Oregon or Iowa. It happened, as is now well settled, that the day on which the Germans sent regrets instead of attending a function on the walk, was a German holy day. The incident of the cheering was an affair entirely between the Britishers and Americans.

MUCH MORE GOLD

Greatest Strike of Yellow Metal Yet Known.

Seems to Surpass the Klondike. Ore that Runs 80 Per cent. Many Millions in Sight.

DENVER (Col.), Jan. 29.—The recent strike of the Isabella, at Cripple Creek, has rendered the Colorado mining world speechless with amazement, and the rest of the world interested in the production of gold is likely to be stricken the same way as soon as the facts of the discovery are learned. It is stated by a committee of newspaper men who visited the property to-day that half the wonders of the mine cannot be told, for the ore is of such a character as not to be believed unless seen and subjected to severe tests. The strike began with a streak of sylvanite eighteen inches wide, overlaid with a seam of stuff that was almost pure gold of the same width. The latter could be whittled with a jack-knife into shreds like lead, and many of the miners employed in the workings, who had experience in the famous silver mines of Aspen, where silver was taken out in almost pure state by the medium of saws and chisels, say this display of gold surpasses that stuff as dross compares to precious metal.

Since Saturday the same have opened out until now there is a display of gold twenty feet long and six feet wide, with three inches thick of solid gold metal that will not require any treatment before selling to the Mint. This stuff will run at the rate of \$300,000 a ton, and with the streak widening and lengthening it is estimated that there is \$5,000,000 in sight. The ore will run 80 per cent. pure gold. This is heralded as the greatest strike of gold in the history of the world, as the best metallurgists cannot recall anything of a similar nature in all their readings or experiences.

RACE WAR THREATENED.

Shots Exchanged Between Mexican Penitentes and Americans.

SANTA FE (N. M.), Feb. 1.—Word has been received here that twenty shots were exchanged two nights ago in Taos Plaza between the native Mexican penitentes and the American element. Owing to wretched marksmanship no one was hit, but the condition of things up there is so tense that it only needs the shooting of a Mexican or an American to start the entire country in a blaze and drench it with blood.

The Americans are ready to move their families away on short notice. The members of the Legislature from that section, for purposes of protection, will urge the speedy organization of the New Mexican Rangers Company. A member of the Legislature says it is only a question of a short time before one side or the other will wipe its opponent off the face of the earth.

Taos county has been the seat of every insurrection in New Mexico, both national and local, Indian and Mexican, since the Territory was ceded by Mexico.

IS NO JUSTICE

Prediction that Dreyfus Cannot Be Cleared.

Too Much Sentiment Cause Injured by His Friends—May War on Jews.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The most ardent supporters of the theory that Dreyfus was unjustly condemned now admit that there is no longer the least hope that justice will be done. A prominent member of the University of Paris, who from the first has been a champion of a revision of the trial, says: "For ninety-nine out of a hundred Frenchmen the guilt or innocence of Dreyfus is a matter of sentiment. All the reasoning in the world would not induce them to change their attitude. There are millions of Frenchmen who will insist upon Dreyfus' guilt in spite of any proof to the contrary. A feature of the situation is that the attitude of this majority is dictated by motives which they believe to be deserving of the highest respect. I admit that some of the Dreyfusards are much to blame for this. The best cause may be ruined by disreputable adherents, and there are men on the Dreyfus side of whom every patriotic Frenchman is the natural enemy. While the majority of us have been merely demanding that justice should be done, a pestilent minority has made this demand an excuse for virulent onslaughts on institutions we hold in great esteem." In conclusion the member of the university predicted that the result of the agitation will be "an onslaught of unparalleled violence on the Jews, as the masses are convinced that they are at the bottom of the whole trouble."

WILL BE SAVED.

Gen. Eagan Guilty, But Will Set Off Lightly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—On the first ballot, and without a dissenting vote, General Charles Patrick Eagan has been found guilty of "conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman." This comes from a source which is almost as trustworthy as a member of the court-martial would be. General Eagan having been found guilty upon the first charge, it followed as a matter of course that he was guilty of the second offense. The penalty for the first offense is fixed by law at dismissal from the Army, and the court has no discretion in the matter, but must make this recommendation. General Eagan will not be dismissed, however. The finding of the court was pro forma, for the use of the language charged and admitted was sufficient to bring about this verdict. Upon the plea of excitement the court could not act. But the President, having power to modify and ameliorate the penalty, will let General Eagan go with a reprimand. Possibly he may also be placed on waiting orders and afterward retired.

CALIFORNIA SENATORSHIP.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 1.—Two ballots were taken for United States Senator today, with practically no changes in the relative position of the leaders. The ballots were the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth of the session. The lowest number of votes for the session were cast on the thirty-ninth ballot, ninety-six. The thirty-eighth, ballot resulted as follows:

Grant	22
Burns	19
Bulla	13
Barnes	10
Scott	2
Bard	2
Estes	1
Felton	1
White (D)	24
Rosenfeld (D)	2
De Vries (D)	1
Total	97

The thirty-ninth ballot was the same except that Grant had twenty-one votes. Tardiff refraining from voting to correct the erroneous pairing of a Burns man.

Visitor—"Tommy, I wish to ask you a few questions in grammar." Tommy—"Yes, sir." Visitor—"If I give you the sentence, 'The pupil loves his teacher,' what is that?" Tommy—"Sarcasm!"

Impure Blood

Suffered for three years



For the past three years I have been suffering from an eruption of the body. I had medical attendance and had medicine taken and a lotion for cuts and application, but they did not do me the slightest good. In fact I tried all sorts of medicine and nothing seemed to relieve me. My life was a burden. I had no appetite and I could not sleep. I was strongly advised to try

DR. AYER'S Sarsaparilla

by a friend who had received great benefit from it. I did so, and after taking only two bottles the itching left me and I felt better in every way. I continued taking the Sarsaparilla and altogether took six bottles. I am now free from the eruption and can eat and sleep as well as I ever did in my life. It has now about eight months since I was cured, so I am sure I can say the cure is a permanent one.

For constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla; cleanses the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

CORRECTION.

The rainfall table on Page 3 of today's Gazette is for the year 1898, and not for the month of January, as erroneously stated in the headline.

Chinese New Year.

This will be the big Honolulu night.

Hana Plantation, \$19.75 bid; \$19.87 asked.

Sugar is 4 5-16; an advance of one-sixteenth.

Hawaiian Commercial \$96.59 bid; \$96.75 asked.

Hutchinson Plantation, \$34.60 bid; \$34.25 asked.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rose go to California this month.

W. D. Alexander, Jr., will go to California next month.

Sam Widdifield is confined in the hospital at Manila.

Both transports have a big mail for the soldier boys at Manila.

Tom Gay is on the island of Kahoolawe looking after his interests.

Special meeting of Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, this evening, Friday, at 7:30.

The Klondike clean-up for the coming season is estimated at \$50,000,000.

Inspector General of Schools Townsend has gone to Kauai on an official trip.

Contractor Kerr is building a beautiful residence for Robert Lewers at Waikiki.

Paul Isenberg received five well-bred horses from San Francisco on the C. D. Bryant.

The Senator and Ohio are carrying about 5,000 tons of Government stores to Manila.

The Board of Health may request the use of the Iroquois for the next official trip to Molokai.

Colonel and Mrs. Macfarlane will leave for San Francisco on the City of Peking next week.

James Campbell and E. S. Cunha will visit San Francisco in April, accompanied by their families.

The Hawaiian Fruit and Packing Co. has changed its name to the Apokas Sugar Company, Limited.

John Dow has left Wailuku plantation and is now head luna at Kehi, Maui, under W. F. Pogue.

It is reported that John D. Spreckels is interested in some of the vessels lately seeking Hawaiian register.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Phillips, of San Francisco are staying at the Hawaiian hotel. Mrs. Phillips was formerly Mrs.

Henry F. Martin, and was the defendant in the famous Martin will case.

Capt. Powell is now in charge of the Hawaiian Army work in Honolulu.

Watson Henry stated yesterday that there were sixty-eight inmates at Oahu prison at the present time.

The new commission from Von Hamm and Young, has leased the Waterhouse store on Queen street.

Lieut. Col. John A. Hull, Twenty-second Infantry, U. S. A., who is in the city, is a son of Congressman Hull of Iowa.

David Center has resigned the management of Waianae plantation to take charge of the new plantation on Molokai.

It is quite likely that Fred Meyers, now head luna at Waianae plantation, may be selected to succeed David Center as manager.

If you want an inferior cigar don't go to Hollister & Co's. They keep nothing but pure American, Havana and Manila cigars.

President Dale, with his staff officer, Maj. Geo. C. Potter, was a guest of Capt. Barker at luncheon yesterday, aboard the Oregon.

Ex S. G. Wilder, another car load of the celebrated Gurney cleanable refrigerators, direct from the factory, for W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd.

C. G. Ballentyne is expected to return from the States on any steamer now. He will probably come on the Aorangi, due February 17.

United States Special Agent Sewall had Capt. A. S. Barker and Flag Lieutenant Eberle, of the Oregon, for his guests at dinner last evening.

E. K. Miller and W. H. Croson, tourists, will leave next week on a tour of Hawaii and Maui. They are charmed with the islands and may locate here.

H. A. Allen, of Fraser & Chalmers, and Lieut. Eberle, of the Oregon, were classmates at Annapolis. They had a pleasant meeting in Honolulu yesterday.

Mrs. Watler and Miss Costigan, prominent Oakland society people, are staying at the Hawaiian hotel. They will not return home until some time in March.

Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Kincaid will entertain the Young Men's Research Club at its meeting on February 17. P. M. Pond will read a paper on "Vocations and Avocations."

At the meeting of the stockholders of W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd., held at their office February 9th, Miss L. A. Paris was elected treasurer, vice Geo. H. Paris, resigned.

The Volcano Stables Company was given the contract to build one section on the Kaupakua road, near Hilo. The price is \$6,749. Francisco Martin's bid on the work was \$5,350.

Among the treasures aboard the Oregon is the mammoth silver punchbowl service presented to that ship by the Oregonians in 1897. Capt. Barker was her commander at the time.

Howard E. Wright has been deposed as speaker of the House of the California Legislature. He was found to be a statesman for revenue. Alden Anderson is the new speaker.

It was stated by one of the officers on the Ohio yesterday that the Twenty-second regular would probably be taken to Hilo on the transports at once, after reporting at Manila.

Franklin Austin contemplates starting a magazine in Honolulu, which will have for its ambition, the recognition of the world as the official paper on matters pertaining to the Pacific islands.

The officers of the Twenty-second Infantry and their wives, as well as the through passengers on the Rio de Janeiro, were delighted with the band concert at the Hawaiian hotel last evening.

Joseph F. Smith, of the Utah Mormon church, will return to his home in Salt Lake City on February 21. He will be accompanied by his wife, two daughters, Albert W. Davis, Miss Davis and Miss Mahanoe.

W. W. Carlyle has retired as first lieutenant of Company H, First Regiment, N. G. H. An election for a successor will be held in the company room on February 29. Capt. John Schaefer will preside at the election.

The Red Cross ladies are receiving books for the Manila soldiers at their headquarters. These will be forwarded on the transport Senator. Quite a number of packages containing books, papers and periodicals, were sent on the Morgan City this week.

Wm. P. Toler, whose death in California was lately mentioned in this paper, was at one time while a resident of Honolulu, the secretary of the Oahu Railway and Land Company, Ltd. It was Wm. P. Toler who raised the first American flag at Monterey.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co. AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA: FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

RIO DE JANEIRO FEB. 9 CITY OF PEKING FEB. 11

COPTIC FEB. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SINGLE TRIP.

For San Francisco—Cabin \$7.50

Second Cabin 50

(Toyo Kisen Kaisha only.)

European Steerage 25

For Yokohama—Cabin \$15.00

Second Cabin 100

(Toyo Kisen Kaisha only.)

European Steerage 85

For Hongkong—Cabin \$17.50

Cabin, 12 mo's \$22.50

For general information apply to

H. HAKFELD & Co., L'd. Agents

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not get in time, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkering to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN BOX 342.



TYPEWRITERS' HEADQUARTERS

Buy Your

Carbon Paper, Typewriter Paper and Ribbons.

At Our Store

Largest Assortment, Best Quality Lowest Prices.

Agency for the



HAMMOND : TYPEWRITERS.

FOR ALL NATIONS AND TONGUES.

Remington-Sholes, and New Franklin Machines.

Call or write for Catalogues.

Wall, Nichols Company

Your Money Savers.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1899—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 3 o'clock p. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving at Hilo on Wednesday evening.

Returning, will sail from Hilo every Friday at 6 o'clock p. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Makena, Maui, and Lahaina, arriving at Honolulu Saturday night.

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once a month.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers without notice and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight; this company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passenger beyond the amount of \$100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Supt.

HOME TRIP OF OREGON

Incidents of Voyage to Pacific
From New York.

WAS HONORED ALONG ROUTE

In Company of Iowa—A Spanish
Gunboat—A President's Brief
Comment.

The story of the voyage of the battleship Oregon from San Francisco around to the Cuban waters last year, is quite generally known. The mind of the American people was on her during this historic trip. Her arrival at the different ports along the route was heralded in the despatches and published in every newspaper in the world.

While the return trip of the Oregon was made very quickly, numerous interesting incidents transpired which made it an eventful one to the five hundred officers and men aboard. Captain Barker and some of his officers, in talking to the Advertiser yesterday, made up this account of the voyage:

The Oregon left New York on October 12 last, accompanied by the battleship Iowa. The port of Bahia was reached on October 31, where a full supply of coal was taken on. On November 8 the vessels were on the high seas again headed for Rio de Janeiro. Three days' sail brought them to this port.

A week of festivities took place at Rio. American Minister Bryan entertained the officers at a garden party given at Petropolis, a summer resort nestled among the Organ Mountains. A grand ball at one of the hotels took place in the evening. On the day the Oregon minstrel troupe gave a performance and the English and German officers in port were invited to attend. Every English officer attended while not a single German officer put in an appearance. When the English officers put off in their launches after the evening's entertainment they gave up three terrific cheers for the Anglo-American alliance.

On the following day the British warships Flora and Beagle were decorated and a reception tendered the American officers. The day after that the Iowa gave a return reception. The German naval officers were invited, but sent regrets. On Thursday, which was the day following the Iowa's reception, a grand fete was held aboard the largest of the German warships in port. This affair had been scheduled to take place several weeks. The Oregon and Iowa officers were asked to be present. Only a very few attended, however, the majority of the officers refused to go for the reason that they did not believe that the regrets sent by the Germans were sincere. They became convinced of this fact when it was learned that the American flag was conspicuous by its absence among the elaborate decorations on the German war vessel.

During the stay of the warships in the Rio port, the inauguration of the new Brazilian President took place. None of the foreigners participated in the parade. The Oregon fired a salute of twenty-one guns. After the exercises the better people of Rio came aboard the Oregon and Iowa, and congratulated the officers upon the magnificent victory attained by America in the war. Each officer was presented with a bronze medal bearing the Brazilian seal, in appreciation of their bravery and loyalty to their native land.

The vessels left Rio harbor on November 19 and arrived off Montevideo five days later. They anchored nine miles from the city, because of the shallow water nearer and also for the reason that the Rio de la Plata river is noted by heavy gales. Lying near the wharf in Montevideo and within plain sight of the Oregon, was the Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerio. It was the Temerio, so it was frequently stated in Spain, that would intercept the Oregon on her voyage around, and destroy her. While Captain Clark, then in command of the Oregon, and his men were running up the Montevideo coast without lights and keeping a sharp lookout for this torpedo boat, the Temerio was going at full speed up the Plata river, and when the Oregon reached Montevideo, he was 800 miles away.

A revolution was brewing in Uruguay between the different political factions. During one of the reception days at this port, a Spaniard came aboard, and walking to the starboard after 13-inch gun, knelt and uplifting his arms cried out what Engineer

Hart claims was "Mazzamorra," meaning, "of land, wave and."

The big battleship left Montevideo on December 1 and entered the Straits of Magellan on December 5. At sundown on December 10, they passed Cape Horn, the western entrance to the straits and found the long swell of the Pacific. Then the Oregon made a sweeping bow and welcomed the Iowa into her home and the Iowa nodded her thanks. The ocean was found as peaceful as its name implies. But on the second day out from the straits, a terrific gale was encountered and the fleet was broken up. They were bandaged together again at Valparaiso on December 17. Christmas day was spent at sea and Callao was reached on the day following. Several entertainments were given the officers in this port by the American and British residents of the place.

President Piérola, of Peru, was a caller on Captain Barker during the Oregon's stay in Callao. He spent several hours aboard the big vessel, taking it in from bow to stern and from the hurricane deck to the hold. When he had seen all, President Piérola turned to Captain Barker and said: "Your vessels are historic and not mere promises."

USE OF THE ELEU

Is Objection to Hauling
Vessels in Harbor.

Pilots to Do the Mooring—Cham-
ber of Commerce Ideas—Re-
port H. A. Wideman's Death.

W. B. Godfrey, J. F. Hackfeld, F. M. Swanzy, F. A. Schaefer and C. L. Wight comprising the harbor committee, made its report at the meeting of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce yesterday forenoon. The report, which is as follows, was ordered sent to the Minister of the Interior:

"Your special committee for the purpose of inquiring into the duties of the harbor master and pilots of this port and making recommendations respecting the duties of these officials, and respecting any other matters concerning the shipping in this harbor, which may seem proper to them, beg leave to submit the following recommendations:

"That an assistant to the harbor master be appointed, for the purpose of moving vessels in the harbor, and in case the assistant be engaged, that the masters of vessels be empowered to move their vessels to such berths or moorings as the harbor master or his assistant shall designate.

"The pilots (under the direction of the harbor master or his assistant) be required to moor all incoming vessels and also to take charge of outgoing vessels from such berths as they may occupy when ready for sea.

"That the tug boat Elen, whenever available, be employed in moving vessels in the harbor, instead of hauling by lines as formerly.

"That the government be requested to consider the advisability of extending the Kekuanaoa wharf thirty feet in length."

An assistant harbor master has already been appointed.

The Chamber voted that the time was not opportune for an industrial and agricultural fair at Honolulu.

A. J. Campbell, proposed by Gilbert J. Waller and Joseph G. Cooke, was elected to membership.

HEALTH AT MANILA.

Oris Says That a Hospital at Nagasaki Is Unnecessary.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—General Otis, commanding the military forces in the Philippines, has called the War Department as follows:

"MANILA, January 21.—The construction of a hospital at Nagasaki is unnecessary. The health of the command is good. Diseases are successfully treated here, except chronic bowel difficulty and rheumatism. I send a number of such cases Monday by the transport Zealandia to San Francisco. If peace prevailed I might establish a hospital in the mountains, where recuperation would be rapid. The convalescent hospital at Corregidor is successful."

OTIS.

CHICAGO, January 23.—Colonel Lee, Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Lakes, has invited proposals for the erection of a large refrigerating plant at Manila for the use of the commissary department of the United States in the Philippines.

HE CAME NEAR DYING.

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his trouble with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never came so near dying in his life. After this when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. all druggists and dealers.

IS THEATRE BAD?

Letter, Article and Response on
the Subject.

REV. S. E. BISHOP'S POSITION

His Note to the Editor and Com-
ment in "Friend"—Reply Made
to Arguments.

EDITOR P. C. A.—To mistake your opponent's position, betrays consciousness that your own position is weak. You thus misrepresent me, as declaring that the theatre "saturates the mind with vile and salacious images." I was quoting another's language in order to show the comparative moderation of my own, which you had criticized. The words were expressly quoted from "a Methodist paper of high standing." I neither endorse nor deny the justice of the language. There may be truth in it, judging by a recent statement of a reporter how ladies at the Opera House had to blush. About the Orpheum I know nothing.

Again, why, when busy in vilifying my mental attitude, do you omit to notice that I fully admit the possibility of a pure and elevating drama? Have you no capacity for fairness, no discrimination?

"The majority of theatre-goers are persons of debased life and thought." Yes, the majority of men in every city may correctly be so described. That majority are not such persons as the pure-minded can comfortably be intimate with. Can you controvert this statement? But this debased majority of men form the majority of the patrons of the theatre. Their tastes have to be catered to, or financial success is lacking. Hence the better class who want a clean and elevating drama, can seldom control the situation.

The foregoing has been the position taken in both of my brief articles in "The Friend," which you have attacked. I should be glad to have a cessation of indiscriminate abuse, and a reasonable reply given to my argument, if one can be given.

Yours truly,

S. E. BISHOP.

The article published in The Friend, to which the Advertiser has alluded, is the following:

MORE ABOUT THE THEATER.

Our good neighbor of the Advertiser is gripped at the "bigotry" of The Friend in retaining some of the old-time prejudice of our Missionary Fathers against the theater. Here then is something more to afflict our neighbor's sensibilities.

In a Methodist paper of high standing lately appears a New Year story of a man who, in a dream, is confronted with the ghastly shade of his last New Year's resolutions. "You promised to exclude impure thoughts from your mind. But how have you done? You have constantly attended the theater, and saturated your mind with vile and salacious images, until your whole soul is foul."

There are theaters and theaters. Probably there is a difference between the Honolulu Opera House and the Orpheum. We are not well informed as to that. Our objection to theaters in general is not that a pure and elevating drama is not possible, but that a paying theater must almost necessarily cater to depraved popular tastes.

The majority of theater-goers are persons of debased life and thought. The drama is quite sure to be adapted to the majority of its patrons, and therefore becomes an unfit resort for those who wish to be pure in thought and elevated in aim.

Any reader of Dr. Bishop's two communications will see that he does not stand "neutral," but endorses extreme views. The subject of theatre going is important, because it is already a marked feature in the social, and isolated life here, if there is any such thing as pure social life beyond Dr. Bishop's sphere of influence.

When Dr. Bishop states that "the majority of theatre-goers are persons of debased life and thought," he is as ignorant on the subject as Edward Atkinson is ignorant, when he tells the people of New England that the missionaries robbed the native Hawaiians. Both are dealing in second hand information. It is an interesting fact that the majority of the clergymen of New York city and Boston have not in many years preached against theatre going. These men were and are in the way of getting at the facts, because so many of the professing Christians go to the plays.

If Dr. Bishop will take the trouble to inquire in the right direction he will find that with the exception of what are called "dives," the theatres cannot pay unless they are "respectable." Why? Because respectable women largely make up the attendance at the theatres, the wives and daughters and sisters of men of all classes, and they will not tolerate indecency. The writer has attended the "Old Bowery" theatre in New York city, at various times for thirty years. "Society people" do not patronize it. But he never heard on its stage any language that was "of-

fensive," but he has heard time and again, persons who never entered it, pronounce its "immorality." On that stage, as on all others, virtue must triumph over villainy, or the "gods" in the gallery will make trouble.

The writer has listened to the talk of many theatrical managers, and they have all agreed in declaring, that, whenever a theatre got the reputation of being "off color," it lost its patronage. Why? Because the great majority of theatre-goers are quiet, respectable people, who prefer going to a play as their most satisfactory recreation. The only recreation of thousands of women in the cities, is theatre going. Their husbands, fathers and brothers would not tolerate impure expression on the stage. If Dr. Bishop had declared aloud from the centre aisle of the Opera house, during one of Nance Onell's plays, that "the majority of the audience were persons of debased life and thought," he would have raised a riot in defense of pure womanhood. That audience fairly represented the average morality and thought of audiences at the majority of theatres elsewhere.

We object to the distorted views that Dr. Bishop expresses, because they are not founded on fact. Morbid critics of the same type, object to fiction in literature, because, they say, a paying novel must cater to depraved popular tastes. But the question of the value and place of fiction is now settled, and so is the value and place of the play.

Recognizing the fact that the theatre is a permanent institution; that its morality keeps abreast of the average morality of the times; that it should have, and will have, an elevating influence on the manners and thought of the people; that the number of "educated" people who attend it is increasing for good and excellent reasons, we denounce with some indignation the quotation made in The Friend, regarding the "vile images" conjured up in the diseased mind of a theatre-goer. It is a manifestation of the unwholesome opinion of a certain divine who forbade the opening of Milton's Paradise Lost, in his family, because of the matters contained in the sixth book.

So long as Dr. Bishop chooses to say that the theatre is an "unfit resort for those who wish to be pure in thought," we shall indulge in what he calls "indiscriminating abuse," in defense of pure men and women in this place who are grossly insulted by his wild conjectures.—The Editor.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LONDON, January 23.—Earl Beauchamp has been appointed Governor of New South Wales.

Pacific Hardware Co.

—LIMITED.—

Fort and Merchant, King and
Bethel Streets.

BICYCLES

OF THE

Best Grades

—AT—

Cut Rates.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Rifles,

Shot Guns,

—AND—

Sportsman's

Articles.

MAIN OFFICE:

Fort and Merchant Streets,

Honolulu.

Down Again

In prices in the market for
flour and feed, and we follow
it closely.
Send us your orders and they
will be filled at the lowest
market price.
The matter of 5 or 10 cents
upon a hundred pounds of
feed should not concern you
as much as the quality, as
poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay,
Feed or Grain, at the Right
Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

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GENERAL CATALOGUE

AND

BUYERS' GUIDE

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THE GREAT MAIL ORDER HOUSE.

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It has more than 14,000 illustrations, about 40,000 quotations of prices, weighs 2½ pounds, and contains over 100 pages. Everything you wear or use is listed in it, and the prices quoted place you in a position to buy from us, in large or small quantities, at wholesale prices. We do not sell this General Catalogue and Buyers' Guide; we give it away. To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Money-Saver's Guide," and our "Money-Saver's Guide for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.,

111 to 120 Michigan Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

New York Line.

The ship Emily F. Whitney will sail from New York for Honolulu on March 1st, and the bark Foohing Suey will leave April 15th from New York for Honolulu, if sufficient inducement offers.

Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby street, Boston or C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.

KING BROS.

Have a superb array of
GOODS selected by Will C.
King from the latest Novel-
ties on the Coast.

Suitable for Christmas and Wed-
ding Presents, consisting of

PICTURES,
ART STATUARY,
PHOTO PANELS,
—AND—
ART NOVELTIES.

Also the latest in

PICTURE MOULDINGS
—AND—
FRAMING MATERIALS.

All are welcome at their Show
Rooms

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The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian
Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States
and Canada, via Victoria and
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Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India
and Around the World.

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Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,
Canadian Pacific Railway.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted
cure in the back, and all kinds of complaints,
free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30
years. In boxes of 40, each, of all Chemists
and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the
World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland
Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

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CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

TIMELY TOPICS

February 4th, 1899.

In the opinion of expert
cowboys and ranchmen and
their idea in this instance
is regarded as proof positive,
and accepted by all who ride
the horse, whether it be for
pleasure or on duty, the

MEXICAN

SADDLE

is as near perfect in con-
struction and general appear-
ance as it is possible to make
a saddle. A great many
features of the Mexican Sad-
dle resemble the old Ha-
waiian Saddle, made by the
natives years ago and which
seem to grow in greater de-
mand as they become scarce.
The tree of this saddle is
identical; if possible the
Mexican is an improvement
in that it is beautifully stamp-
ed and decorated, has com-
plete box stirrups and is well
finished.

The saddles range in price
from \$25 to \$40.

Our Cotton Mamba Tie
Ropes are very strong with
convenient snap on end.
Prices are very reasonable.

Full line of Stable Fur-
nishings.

Call and examine our stock.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.

307 FORT ST.

Drink

PURE

WATER.

If the advice given in those three
words is heeded, good health will fol-
low. City water is not good for many
reasons, principally, because it is con-
taminated with vegetable and putrid
matter of all descriptions. A simple
analysis shows this to be a fact.

EXERCISE

Our doctors are busy treating pa-
tients who are suffering from com-
plaints, more especially malarial dis-
orders, which will be materially bene-
fitted if they drink a water that is pure
and possesses curative features, as does
Bartlett Spring Water.

DUE

Ask your family physician about the
water, and if he is honest he will en-
dorse its use.

All who have drank the water speak
in the highest of terms for it.

This climate demands the use of
such a water and you cannot afford to
be without it.

VIGILANCE.

We will serve free of charge a glass
of this wonderful natural Spring
water at our Soda Counter to all who
care to come and test its virtues. We
deliver the water to your home in case
lots at \$6.50 for 50 pints, \$9.50 for 50
quarts.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

TWO U. S. T. SHIPS

Senator and Ohio Arrive for Brief Stops.

HAVE REGULARS FOR MANILA

Twenty-second Infantry U. S. A. Brig-Gen. Egbert - Freight. Dates of Departure.

The United States transports Senator and Ohio are in port, having arrived early yesterday afternoon. The former is anchored at the old Fish-market wharf while the latter is tied up at the Irigard wharf. They have the greater part of the Twenty-second Regiment of the United States Infantry aboard.

Little interest was taken in the arrival of the regulars. Considerable public ceremony was manifested when the soldier boys came during the earlier stages of the war.

Brigadier General Egbert is in command of the expedition. He has his headquarters on the Senator. On this same ship are 684 officers and men and a number of officers' wives. There are 164 recruits for the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-third Infantry and Fifth Artillery. The personnel of the expedition includes: Brigadier General Egbert, Col. Hull and wife, Col. McCammon, Maj. Lockwood, wife and son, Capt. Fitzgerald, chaplain, Capt. J. F. Krebs, Capt. Hodges, Lieut. Gordon, quartermaster; Lieut. C. S. Morton, Lieut. F. W. Davison, Lieut. W. Chase, Dr. J. S. Kulp, Dr. J. W. Brewer, Lieut. H. R. Campbell, Lieut. A. C. Dalton, Lieut. C. H. Bridges, Lieut. D. S. Stanley, Lieut. Hall and wife, Lieut. Muir, Lieut. William Wasels and wife, Lieut. Smith, Lieut. Newell and wife.

The Ohio carries 754 non-commissioned officers and privates. Maj. L. O. Parker is commanding the battalion. The officers are: Capt. John G. Balfance, Capt. J. F. Morrison, Capt. T. D. Jones, Capt. W. H. Kell, Dr. C. Andrews, Lieutenants, R. D. Stronach, H. L. Jackson, M. A. Batson, W. A. Campbell, O. R. Wolfe, T. W. Moore, C. W. Murphy, R. B. Parrot, D. L. Stone, J. W. Leonard and G. E. Thorne. Lieut. Batson is of the Fourth Cavalry and is quartermaster of the transport.

The ladies aboard the Ohio are: Mrs. Egbert and two daughters, Mrs. Kell, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Elsie, Mrs. McCammon, Mrs. Mead, Miss Estelle Hine and Miss Annie E. McAvoy.

Both transports had a pleasant voyage and all are well. The Senator left a half hour ahead of the Ohio. The latter transport took the northerly course and was the first to reach port. The Ohio will take on 1200 tons of coal and about ten tons of provisions. She will continue on her journey Sunday afternoon or Monday morning. The Senator will follow a day or so later.

J. B. Patterson is captain of the Senator. C. Swanson is first officer; J. Bowen, second officer; T. Sands, third officer; J. A. Dawson, chief engineer; W. Chisholm, first assistant engineer; H. M. Daggett, second assistant engineer; R. Donaldson, third assistant engineer; George Hume, chief steward; J. J. Campbell, purser.

The Ohio's officers are: Capt. Boggs, commander; Chas. Baring, first officer; F. Helberg, second officer; T. H. Lyon, third officer; C. S. Bowen, fourth officer; C. I. Gallagher, chief engineer; John Jackson, first assistant; H. Gallagher, second assistant; W. F. Devlin, third assistant; R. H. Copley, chief steward; Alfred Burnley, second steward; Geo. H. Gunton, storekeeper, and Benjamin F. Hodges, purser.

U. S. S. PHILADELPHIA.

Will Touch Here—German Assurance of Peace.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The cruiser Philadelphia sailed today from San Diego, bound, according to official information, for Samoa, though she will touch at Honolulu. She should, according to all calculations, arrive at Apia about the 1st of March. The Philadelphia is fully equal in offensive power to the combined force of the two war ships now in the harbor of Apia. Germany has given the State Department ample assurance of her intention to investigate the conduct of her agents at Samoa, and has promised their recall if it is shown that they violated the terms of the Berlin treaty. These assurances are contained in dispatches from Ambassador White. Secretary Hay is greatly pleased over the present situation. Copies of the proclamation issued at Samoa by the American and British Consuls have been received. The remarkable feature about the proclamations warning the natives against violence is the fact that the German Consul failed to issue one. The situation is further cleared by an interview given today by Ambassador von Halleben, in which he says America did not oppose Germany at Kiao and Germany did not oppose the Americans at Manila.

First California.

The First California Volunteer Regiment will return home from Manila on the Scandia and Morgan City. Orders have been issued to Major-General Otis by the War Department, that the volunteer regiments of his force shall be sent back to the United States in the order in which they received their details.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, February 7.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Kailua; 180 sacks of sugar for Castle & Cooke; 1500 sacks for Alexander & Baldwin; and 2000 sacks for F. A. Schaefer & Co.; 4 packages sundries. Sch. Kaula, from Hawaii.

Wednesday, February 8.
Stmr. Waialeale, Green, from Kapaa; 3120 bags sugar to C. Brewer & Co.; 5 pieces of castings, 6 bags of rice and 11 packages sundries.

Thursday, February 9.
Stmr. Kilohana, Mosher, from Makaweli, Kauai; 2700 bags of Makaweli sugar, for Alexander & Baldwin; 1640 bags of Waimea sugar for Castle & Cooke.
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Nawiliwili, Kauai; 5,100 bags of sugar for W. G. Irwin & Co.
Stmr. Iwa, Kaufmann, from Panalua, Oahu, 450 bags of rice.
U. S. Transport Senator, Patterson, from San Francisco, with troops and Government stores for Manila.
U. S. transport Ohio, Boggs, from San Francisco, with 2500 tons general merchandise and troops for Manila.
P. M. S. Rio de Janeiro, Ward, from San Francisco.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, February 7.
Stmr. Kilohana, Mosher, for Honolulu, Kailua, Honolulu and Pepee, Hawaii.
Stmr. Kinan, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports.
Stmr. Maui, Freeman, for Lahaina, Kahului, Keanae, Hana, Hamoa, Kipahulu and Nahiku.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Nawiliwili, Hanalei, Koloa, Eleie and Hanalei, Kauai.
Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, for Hawaii ports.
U. S. T. S. Morgan City, Dillon, for Manila.
Sch. Ada, Nelson, for Kailua and Hanalei, Kauai.

Wednesday, February 8.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, for Waimea, 100 tons coal.
Sch. Lady, Martin, for Koolau, Oahu.
Sch. Blanche and Ella, Dudoit, for Pukou and Kaunakakai.
Sch. Mokulele, Townsend, for Kaula, Molokai.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.
Sch. Ada, Nelson, for Kailua and Hanalei, Kauai.

Thursday, February 9.
Am. sch. Bertie Minor, F. O. Raven, for San Francisco with a cargo of sugar.
Stmr. Helene, Macdonald, for Hawaii ports.
Stmr. Waialeale, Green, for Kilauea and Kapaa.
Stmr. Malolo, Sans, fishing cruise off Molokai.
Sch. Luka, Kaina, for Hamakua.
Sch. Kaula, from Hawaii.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Kapaa, Kauai, per stmr. Waialeale, Feb. 8.—F. F. Sedgwick.

From San Francisco, per stmr. Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 9.—L. R. Tuttle, A. MacKillop, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Underhill, Miss Underhill, Mr. and Mrs. F. Baggett, Miss Baggett, G. Fredericks, W. L. Wilder, Jas. F. Kelly, Col. Schuchard Hoffman, W. T. Wheatley, G. E. Bergerson, Mrs. Bergerson, Second Class: M. A. Richardson, Jno. Mulholland, C. K. Torot, Mrs. M. S. Henry and child, O. Jeppson, Walter Thurlert, Olaf Skrog, G. Yano, J. J. Hall, G. Carlson, D. Heit and S. Stow, Through: H. E. Gibson, Mrs. Geo. L. Poole, Mrs. Poole, Miss Eliza Connor, Mrs. W. E. Udelling and child, Dr. H. C. Crook, A. L. Ferguson, E. H. Wedekind, Miss C. Douglass, Mrs. G. C. Smith, Col. L. R. McGinness, C. F. Davis, Dr. W. L. Adams, three European steerage and 75 Chinese.

From Kauai, per stmr. Mikahala, Feb. 9.—G. N. Wilcox, Mrs. Guild and daughter, H. von Holt, A. P. Boller, J. A. Akina, S. Makalia, Mrs. M. Ailau, Mrs. Kaula and daughter, J. K. Josepa and 13 on deck.

Departed.

For Kauai, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Feb. 7.—J. H. Coney, E. Vansenden, R. T. Williams, Jr., H. S. Townsend, J. K. Josepa, Mrs. H. Isenberg and Miss F. Deacon.

For Hawaii and Maui, per stmr. Kilana, Feb. 7.—Franklin Austin, J. J. Hammill, Miss Mary Alexander, Miss Winter, R. H. Ryeroff, Mrs. R. More, Capt. Otterman, Lieut. Otterman, Father Ulrich, Mrs. George Ross and two children, R. C. White and wife, J. W. Mason, T. J. Higgins, Mrs. Tomes, Miss Tomes, Mrs. Wm. J. Young, Mrs. C. J. Hancock, Miss M. Mitchell, Miss J. Young, Miss Martha Beckert, C. H. Young, H. L. Rumsey and Capt. F. N. Handy.

For Maui, per stmr. Maui, Feb. 7.—H. A. Allen, for Spreckelsville.

For Maui, per stmr. Maui, Feb. 7.—Miss Rose Lincoln, Mrs. Charles Bailey, H. S. Rumsey, Dr. G. A. Hendricks, Messrs. Brede, M. K. Keahokale, H. S. Coffin, Lester Coffin, T. R. Robinson, C. Christofferson, Mrs. E. Jackson.

Booked.

For San Francisco, per stmr. China, sailing Feb. 16.—W. L. Hopper, Mrs. Minton, B. C. Young, Mrs. Emerson, Mrs. Bertha Beiling, Col. and Mrs. G. W. Macfarlane, Lieut. R. F. Wynne, U. S. N., H. A. Allen, Peter Baras and wife, Mrs. Dr. Hendricks and Mrs. Goodrich, and seven steerage.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Australia, sailing Feb. 21.—J. E. Miller, R. C. White and wife, H. L. Rumsey, W. H. Fuller, Edna N. Davis, Mrs. Makamoe, Mary S. Smith, Alice M. Smith, W. L. Hopper, Albert W. Davis, J. F. Smith and wife, H. J. Vance, G. H. Hendricks, W. B. Jones, Lester Coffin, H. S. Coffin, B. C. Young, W. A. Potts, Miss Green, M. Green, Mrs. A. V. Houghton, M. H. Losee and wife, W. P. Whitley, T. J. Koster, A. H. Gachelder and C. S. Roe.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The transports will remain until Sunday anyway.
Over 61,500 bags of sugar are on Kauai awaiting shipment.

The W. F. Balcock is ready for her sugar cargo for the Atlantic.

The Heolua is at the railway wharf, discharging nitrate from Peru.

Waimea and Makaweli had a heavy rainfall on Sunday and Monday.

The Rio de Janeiro sails for Yokohama at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Australia, next Tuesday, will be the first steamer from San Francisco.

Sugar is being loaded onto the Anamba and Fort George at a lively rate.

The Star of Russia is still awaiting a berth, being anchored in the stream.

The Harry Morse has nearly finished unloading coal at the Pacific Mail wharf.

The Willcott is having the damage repaired which was done her by the America Maru.

The bark Nuamui will leave Kailua this week for San Francisco, with a cargo of sugar.

The Fort George is scheduled to leave for San Francisco on Monday next with a full cargo of sugar.

The sailing of the Kinan in the afternoon under the new schedule is a great convenience to the merchants.

The Anamba is engaged in taking on ballast. She will sail in a few days now for Portland to load wheat for Europe.

The boat boys have completed arrangements to carry passengers to and from the Oregon for a fee of \$1. There is fine weather outside now.

Capt. Mathews' bark, St. Katherine, is taking on 250 tons of sugar here as stiffening. She will then go to Hilo and take on 1750 tons of sugar cargo.

The Mauna Ala sails Saturday for San Francisco with 1100 tons of sugar belonging to W. G. Irwin & Co. This cargo will go overland to New York.

Capt. Cutler, of the Kikikat, now in this port, was personally acquainted with Capt. McAllister of the wrecked schooner Numa. A brother of the missing skipper is the master of the schooner Endeavor, now en route for this port.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.
By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES.

Lieutenant, United States Navy.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd., held at their office February 9th, Miss L. A. Paris was elected treasurer vice Geo. H. Paris, resigned.

L. A. PARIS.

Secretary.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that under and in pursuance of an order issued out of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit in the estate of Kahaaleka, deceased, I am directed by Cecil Brown, administrator of said estate, in pursuance of such order, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash

On Saturday, February 11th 1899, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at my salesroom on Queen street, in the City of Honolulu, all the right, title and interest of the said Kahaaleka, deceased, of, in and to that parcel of land situated at Kamakae, in said Honolulu, and being a portion of Royal Patent 317, L. C. A. 919, to Keaweluli, and more particularly described as follows:

"Beginning at the N. W. corner of this lot, and runs: N. 58 30 E. 52.2 ft. mag. along a lane. Thence S. 42 20 E. 32.1 ft. mag. along a fence; S. 37 45 W. 114.8 ft. mag. along a fence; N. 34 37 W. 114.8 ft. mag. along lot 1 to the initial point. Area, 6,200 square feet.

TERMS CASH. Deeds at the expense of purchaser, and sale subject to confirmation by the Circuit Court of the First Circuit.

For further particulars apply to Cecil Brown, administrator.
Dated, Honolulu, January 17, 1899.

JAS. F. MORGAN, Aucr.

2033-41F

CASTLE & COKE, Ltd.

HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS.

-AGENTS FOR-

The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Koloa Agricultural Co.
The Onoua Sugar Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis Mo.

The Standard Oil Co.
The Geo. F. Blake Steam Pump & Westons Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co., of London.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to members of Settlement Association, of Land of Waihiwa, Waialua, Oahu, that applications for their respective lots may be made at Public Lands Office on or after this date.

J. F. BROWN.

Agent of Public Lands.

January 31, 1899.

2043-31

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named lots may be applied for at the office of W. O. Aiken, Pala, Maui, February 11th, at 10 a. m., 1899, under provisions of Land Act for Right of Purchase Leases, or Cash Freeholds.

Kula, Maui—Lot 31, Paiehuiki, 13 91-100 acres.

Kaupo, Maui—Lot 8, 90-44-100 acres.

For particulars as to the above apply at office of W. O. Aiken, Pala, Maui, or at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN.

Agent of Public Lands.

Dated, January 31, 1899.

2043-31

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Keolohama and Kaula, his wife, of N. Kona, Hawaii, to William R. Castle, trustee, of Honolulu, Oahu, dated December 18th, 1897, recorded Liber 174, page 159, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1899, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, January 26, 1899.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of: All that certain piece or parcel of land in Honolulu 3, North Kona, Hawaii, and covered by R. P. 4279, Kuleana 5868 to Kaulahuna, containing 1 acre and 630 fathoms, inherited by said Kaula as only daughter and sole surviving heir of Kaulahuna, patentee.

2nd. All that certain piece or parcel of land in Waiohale, Kula, Maui, covered by Royal Patent 6493, Kuleana 6738, to Lihilihi, and containing 3 apanas aggregating 4.55 acres, inherited by said Keolohama as son and sole surviving heir of said Patentee Lihilihi.

2041-41F

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Nahinela and L. D. Kellipio, her husband, of Honolulu, Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee, of said Honolulu, dated April 23d, 1897, recorded Liber 170, page 196, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1899, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, January 26, 1899.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of: All that certain premises situate in Hupawale, Waipahu, Ewa, Oahu, and set forth in R. P. 326 to L. C. Award 4406 to Apaa, conveyed to Nahinela in Liber 141, page 436, subject however to the life interest of said Phenil (K).

2041-41F

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by G. Anueha Wahineamaka, of Punahoa, Koolaula, Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee, of Honolulu, Oahu, dated March 31st, 1897, recorded Liber 171, page 8, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1899, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, January 26, 1899.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of: (1) All of my undivided half interest in a certain lot containing 9 25-100 acres, in Punahoa, Island of Oahu, described in R. P. 324 to L. C. Award 3959, to Nakolo, said interest being that inherited by me from my mother, Wahineamaka.

(2) A certain parcel of land in said Punahoa set forth in L. C. A. 4358 to Kaunamali, containing 2.95 acres, conveyed to me by deed of Unahelu, dated

2045-31F

Oct. 18th, 1877, and by the same recorded in Liber 10, page 10, to said Unahelu. All of my undivided one-third interest in the following premises, to-wit: As set forth in L. C. A. 8771, R. P. 1319 to Hoopili, 22.75 acres, and R. P. 2051 to said Hoopili, 123 acres.

2041-41F

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Paahao (w.), of Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu, to W. R. Castle, trustee, of said Honolulu, dated November 10th, 1896, recorded Liber 166, page 97, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1899, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, January 26, 1899.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Kamooki, Waikiki, Oahu, covered by R. P. 7159, Kuleana 36, to Kamakabou, the same that was conveyed by Malaea Kananuu, wife of said Kamakabou, to Paualoha, deceased, father of said Paahao (w.), by deed recorded in Liber 62, page 8.

2041-41F

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Moohila and Dan Kamaka, her husband, of Honolulu, Oahu, to W. R. Castle, trustee, of said Honolulu, dated January 7, 1897, recorded Liber 187, page 111, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 27th day of February, 1899, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, Feb. 2, 1899.

W. R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of: All that certain parcel of land in Lahaina, Maui, covered by R. P. 1174 to L. C. A. 352, to Lani, conveyed to Moohila by deed of Iokua Miki and Poiki, recorded in Book 148, page 171.

Also certain lots and lots land in said Lahaina bought of H. Turtin, recorded in Book 148, page 171.

2043-41F

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Trusteeship of John Robello for Hoopili Silva, (w.) at Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii:
To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or His Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Frank Andrade, Olaf Gonzales, Charles M. Cooke, M. A. Sorensen, Mary Robello Bolabola, widow of John Robello, Mrs. Mary Robello John, Frank Robello, George P. Castle and Frank Silva, to appear ten days after service hereof, if they reside on the Island of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service, before such Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the Court Room, at Honolulu, Oahu, to answer the annexed petition for appointment of trustee, etc., of Hoopili Silva (w.).

And have you then there this Writ, with your return thereon.

Witness the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 20th day of October, 1898.

P. DANSON KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

2014-41M

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the estate of Marie J. Sanders, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by M. N. Sanders, husband of said intestate, praying that letters of administration upon said estate be issued to M. N. Sanders, notice is hereby given that: Friday, the 10th day of March, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, Feb. 7th, A. D. 1899.

By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

2045-31F

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the estate of Inga Larsen Bergersen, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by H. Bergersen, husband of said intestate, praying that letters of administration upon said estate be issued to William A. Bowen, notice is hereby given that Friday, the

SUPPLEMENT TO THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXIV.

HONOLULU, H. I., FEBRUARY 10, 1899.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2045

DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR 1898

In accordance with Section 58, Act LI, Session Laws of 1896, the following List of Delinquent Taxpayers is hereby published, and comprises the Delinquent Taxes on the **FIRST DIVISION AND DISTRICTS**, as indicated, including Real Estate, Personal Property, Carriages, Carts and Drays, Dogs and Personal Taxes assessed and remaining unpaid for 1898, with 10 per cent. penalties and the Cost for Advertising, as the Law provides.

SUPPLEMENT

FRIDAY, -- FEBRUARY 10, 1899.

First Division, Island of Oahu, District of Kona.

SUPPLEMENT			FRIDAY, - - - FEBRUARY 10, 1899.		
First Division, Island of Oahu, District of Kona.					
1	Avilla, M. de.....	\$ 6.55	102	Clark, Mrs. Jane.....	30 20
2	Akana, C.....	3 80	103	Cabral, Joaquin.....	31 15
3	Akima, C.....	14 80	104	Cruz, John.....	6 55
4	Adams, E. R.....	12 60	105	Correa, Francisco.....	2 90
5	Andrews, Robert.....	1 70	106	Costa, Maria de.....	1 70
6	Amaka.....	19 20	107	Cavanaugh, George.....	6 35
7	Au, Kong.....	3 80	108	Clark, Charles.....	7 20
8	Apama, T.....	8 20	109	Catuck, Albert.....	6 00
9	Andrade, Louis.....	48 45	110	Cruz, Annie de la.....	38 10
10	Alves, Mrs. F.....	6 00	111	Cook, Thos. E.....	12 60
11	Au Tim Kee.....	11 50	112	Crancha, Joe Costa.....	7 20
12	Ane.....	3 90	113	Colburn, Mrs. M. R.....	6 10
13	Aikoo (w).....	19 20	114	Cruz, Antonio Andrew de la.....	2 70
14	Akandre, Felix.....	3 90	115	Cannon, Harry.....	35 70
15	Alau.....	16 45	116	Clarke, Mrs. Jane, and Buckle, Miss M.....	57 80
16	Aki, Mary A.....	21 40	117	Coelho, Mrs. E. K.....	5 25
17	Al, C. T.....	7 10	118	Correa, M. M.....	8 20
18	Anderson, H.....	11 50	119	Copeland, James T.....	7 20
20	Aki.....	11 50	120	Carvalho, Aug.....	1 05
21	Akina, Estate of Mary and J.....	233 70	121	Carvalho, Manuel.....	7 10
22	Alapai, Estate of Mary and J.....	233 70	122	Creighton, Mrs. Mary.....	6 55
23	Ana.....	1 60	123	Clark, Joseph K.....	3 90
24	Aona, A. K.....	28 65	124	Cravalho, Mrs. M.....	1 70
25	Aona, Michael.....	35 70	125	Costa, J. de.....	8 20
26	Aneko.....	6 55	126	Camara, V.....	8 20
27	Achi, W. C.....	398 75	127	Cordeiro, Man' G.....	6 00
28	Andrews, Chas.....	10 20	128	Chang See (w) by Ching Lum.....	105 10
29	Aikue, E. P.....	14 80	129	Chaney Minors.....	9 30
30	Alapai, John.....	6 55	130	Chan Hee.....	1 60
31	Alapai, Mrs. Kala.....	1 70	131	Chan Sing.....	6 10
32	Akina, G. C.....	6 00	132	Chang Yick.....	10 40
33	Aki No. 1, Estate of.....	2 70	133	Charley.....	7 20
34	Anapu, S. C.....	6 00	134	Cheung Kim Lin.....	11 50
35	Andrade, John.....	61 00	135	Chisholm & Coughlin.....	33 50
36	Anahu, Mrs. K.....	30 20	136	Ching Chow.....	2 70
37	Aka, Mrs. A. K.....	6 00	137	Ching Yung.....	20 95
38	Alnoa, George.....	8 45	138	Chong Wo.....	3 80
39	Austin, W. L.....	24 70	139	Chong Kee.....	8 20
40	Alapaki.....	10 60	140	Chong Fat & Co.....	4 90
41	Andrews, Thos. L.....	13 70	141	Chong Kee & Co.....	17 00
42	Anderson, James F.....	44 50	142	Chow Shing Wai Co.....	13 70
43	Alapai, Billa.....	8 20	143	Chong Lee Co.....	20 30
44	Anin, Y.....	14 80	144	Chow Yee.....	1 70
45	Achi, W. C., and Malle, C. B., Trustees.....	176 50	145	Chong Sing Tong Society.....	20 30
46	Aea, Joseph.....	62 65	146	Chong Sam.....	8 20
47	Aea, John.....	8 20	147	Chun Lung.....	13 70
48	Ahana, W. W.....	261 85	148	Chung Dang Ho.....	6 00
49	Ah Kui.....	3 90	149	Chung Sen.....	8 20
50	Ah Choy.....	2 70	150	Davis, Phillip.....	\$ 1 70
51	Ah Gee alias Sui Sang.....	5 45	151	Doi.....	3 80
52	Ah Sue.....	2 70	152	Dudoit, Mrs. C.....	8 20
53	Ah Tuck.....	3 25	153	Day, C. T.....	9 30
54	Ah You.....	3 80	154	Dias, A.....	12 05
55	Ah Fat, C. J.....	2 25	155	Damlan, Daniel.....	8 40
56	Ahakuelo.....	8 20	156	Doi, Y.....	10 40
57	Ah On.....	5 45	157	Dwight, S. C.....	4 90
58	Ah Sem.....	11 50	158	Dodd, Mrs. Grace.....	26 90
59	Ah Len.....	11 50	159	Davis, Mrs. S. E.....	14 80
60	Ah In.....	8 20	160	Davis, Joe.....	6 00
61	Ah Chock, M.....	8 20	161	Ellis, Estate of Mrs. N. S.....	\$ 35 00
62			162	Elona, Louisa (w).....	1 70
63	Boo Sau Tong.....	\$ 13 70	163	En Fook (w).....	1 05
64	Bow Din.....	17 00	164	Ekain, H. P.....	19 20
65	Buckle, Miss Mary.....	24 70	165	Ewasaki, C.....	8 20
66	Brown, J.....	7 20	166	Enos, Ant.....	1 70
67	Bush, Mrs. Caroline.....	44 50	167	Fox, George.....	\$ 11 50
68	Baker, John.....	9 40	168	Freitas, Estate of Jose de.....	18 10
69	Bipr.....	34 60	169	Ferreira, Jose.....	4 90
70	Burner, Antonio.....	15 75	170	Ferreira, Marian J.....	6 00
71	Butero, Manuel.....	16 45	171	Fewisteln, Julia.....	1 60
72	Barrat, Estate of Moses.....	8 75	172	Fernandez, John.....	20 00
73	Backle, Wm.....	17 00	173	Freitas, John.....	1 70
74	Bishaw, Alex.....	8 20	174	Fernandez, Lot P.....	22 90
75	Bobaloba, Daniel.....	10 40	175	Fountain, Ned.....	7 20
76	Borges, Joaquin.....	1 60	176	Figueredo, M. F.....	10 40
77	Baker, John A.....	1 60	177	Friel, E. B.....	50 00
78	Baker, D. K.....	45 70	178	Fernandez.....	8 20
79	Barenaba, J. H.....	12 30	179	Fairman, W. S.....	2 70
80	Beck, Thomas.....	7 20	180	France, J. G.....	3 80
81	Boyd, Josephine K.....	17 90	181	Flague, Ignacio.....	4 90
82	Boyd, Robert.....	3 90	182	Fukuda.....	8 20
83	Bright, John.....	7 20	183		
84	Bolster, William.....	1 70	184	Grau, George R.....	\$ 10 05
85	Bush, Henry.....	4 90	185	Gullick, Mrs. C. T.....	207 30
86	Bartlett, W. S.....	1 70	186	Gunderson, A.....	1 70
87	Bowler, John F.....	290 95	187	Gomes, Estate of Joseph.....	33 50
88	Beckley, F. W.....	9 30	188	Gandall, Thomas.....	14 80
89	Berry, James.....	3 90	189	Gaspar, Manuel R.....	16 90
90	Branco, F. F.....	13 95	190	Gao Ak.....	4 90
91	Brown, J. F.....	107 85	191	Gomes, Antonio.....	1 70
92	Brown, John.....	11 50	192	Gaspar, John.....	44 50
93	Barbosa, Bent J.....	7 65	193	George, Alexander.....	27 35
94	Blair, H. G.....	92 35	194	Giesen, J. H. van.....	20 30
95	Butterfield, J. A.....	69 80	195	Guanu.....	8 20
96			196		
97			197		
98			198	Hao, Roma.....	\$ 13 90
99			199	Holt, Owen.....	7 20
100	Cockett, Mrs. C. B.....	\$ 7 10	200	Harbottle, Edwin.....	36 80
101	Corry, James.....	120 40	201	Hiram, John.....	23 05
			202	Hiro, John.....	3 90
			203	Hoopili, David K.....	4 90
			204	Haluhi, Kalehua.....	6 00
			205		
			206	Huka, Henry.....	7 20
			207	Hignish.....	8 20
			208	Hoopilihihi.....	16 55
			209	Hau, T.....	13 70
			210	Hanapau.....	7 20
			211	Harper, Louisa.....	25 90
			212	Helenihl, Estate of Jim.....	10 40
			213	Hamae, Ulaa.....	22 50
			214	Herniston, Albert.....	7 20
			215	Hop Wo & Co.....	13 70
			216	Hilo, John, Sr.....	2 70
			217	Holmes, James.....	7 10
			218	Holowale, George.....	12 85
			219	Higgins, Mrs. Wm.....	1 70
			220	Harlan, Florence.....	47 80
			221	Haul (w).....	2 70
			222	Hen Kee.....	4 35
			223	Ho Hee.....	41 45
			224	Hookeae, Pualoke.....	6 00
			225	Hao, John, Sr.....	12 15
			226	Howe, A. W.....	3 80
			227	Hansberger, John.....	8 40
			228	Hop Yuen.....	64 30
			229	Hawaiian Abstract and Title Co.....	44 50
			230	Horisho, S.....	3 80
			231	Honolulu Undertaking Co.....	74 20
			232	Horn, Mrs. F.....	42 40
			233	Huilui, Wm.....	1 70
			234	Hoong See Joss House.....	19 20
			235	Hart, Mrs. E.....	47 90
			236	Hookano, J.....	11 50
			237	High, Dr. C. B.....	8 20
			238	Haleakala, Mrs. E. K.....	35 70
			239	Hoke, C. J.....	7 20
			240	Hopoe (w).....	3 90
			241	Hing Chong.....	6 00
			242	Hart, Mrs. Haleakala.....	57 70
			243	Hop Lee.....	11 50
			244	Hoopili (w).....	7 10
			245	Haalou, Kekipi.....	48 90
			246	Holstein, E. C.....	9 20
			247	Hull, Joane.....	6 00
			248	Halemano.....	6 65
			249	Hoomana, Kolomona.....	7 20
			250	Haheo, Ben.....	8 20
			251	Hale.....	7 20
			252	Halalukahi.....	1 60
			253	Hao, Nellie.....	2 25
			254	Haole, H.....	1 70
			255	Hosea, Laheia.....	2 70
			256	Hopoe, S. W.....	2 50
			257	Hawaiian Tramways Co.....	795 80
			258	Hart Minors.....	18 10
			259	Hamauka.....	11 50
			260	Harshesumi.....	11 50
			261	Hookano, E. B.....	44 50
			262	Hall, Geo.....	10 40
			263	H, Richard.....	\$ 1 70
			264	Ing Fook, Wm.....	28 00
			265	Iuko, Mrs. Kealoha.....	11 50
			266	Iwamoto.....	2 70
			267	Ide.....	2 70
			268	Imhoff, Haina (w).....	32 95
			269	Hae, John N.....	17 00
			270	Ikeole, Minor.....	11 50
			271	Inolono, Keoki.....	7 10
			272	Iokepa.....	6 55
			273	Inman, Arthur V.....	1 70
			274	James, D. W.....	\$ 2 70
			275	James, Mrs. Ale Antonio, Trustee.....	6 00
			276	Jekai.....	7 20
			277	Jensen, C. F.....	11 50
			278	James, T. K.....	134 70
			279	Jarles, Harold.....	9 30

625	Lock Yuen	6.00	626	Lowie, Mrs. H. H.	2.00	627	Luanine (w), Moke Pau- shi, Agent	2.70	628	Lowie, Joseph	7.35	629	Luka	13.70	630	Luhalei, Estate of	6.00	631	Luce, Estate of Mrs. E. P.	60.50	632	Ludwig, Lieut. H.	1.70	633	Monsarrat, J. M.	32.75	634	Mett, Carl L. P.	3.80	635	Moa	7.20	636	Moy Kong Shing Loy Kee	9.20	637	Mar Kwark Leong	2.70	638	Mokikawa	17.00	639	Morse, Mrs. J.	28.00	640	Mock, Mrs. H.	7.10	641	Mark Shee	11.50	642	Man Lung & Co.	13.70	643	Mahoe, Kelihauna	9.30	644	Mill, J. R.	8.85	645	Mau Sing, Y.	6.00	646	Monsarrat, E. J.	18.20	647	Masuda	9.40	648	Mello, Maria de	2.15	649	Mellim, Mrs. G.	2.70	650	Marino, Edw.	2.70	651	Mossman, Mrs.	2.70	652	Mossman, H. J.	9.40	653	Mehe, John	7.20	654	Maulawa, Estate of J.	35.70	655	Maula, Keoni	1.70	656	Manaku, Mrs. D.	1.70	657	Mallina, John	1.70	658	Makaena, Mrs. N.	5.45	659	Mahelona, Sol. Mahelona, Sam, and Kahuaala Kuhia (w)	3.80	660	Mahelona, Sol. and Ka- huaala (w)	2.70	661	Mahelona, Sol.	31.70	662	Miguel, Joe	11.15	663	Markham, Konele (w)	6.00	664	Markham, Hannah	45.05	665	Makinal, Jesse	92.15	666	Maua	8.40	667	Mauna (w)	3.90	668	Mikalemi, E. B.	14.50	669	Man Sam	16.45	670	Mahaula, S.	2.05	671	Mahelona, J. W.	8.60	672	Makaena, John	11.50	673	Mamala, B.	7.65	674	Maulawa, Lahapa	21.40	675	Maunakea	11.60	676	Maxwell, W. J.	7.20	677	Morris, Estate of	47.30	678	Mello, Francisco P. de	7.65	679	Manu, Estate of	6.00	680	Mahiki, Solomon	23.05	681	Manase, Lolka	12.60	682	Mow Man	1.70	683	Mung See	15.55	684	Momona (w)	3.25	685	Mitchell, Pipilani	7.10	686	Maielauli	17.00	687	Mauna	7.20	688	Maaki (w)	1.70	689	Marques, Jose	7.20	690	Mossman, James B. Mi- nor, by J. H. Boyd, Trustee	9.30	691	Meleua, Solomon	14.20	692	Melebonua, Amoka	9.40	693	Manoa (w)	4.90	694	Makaliwi	1.60	695	Mokuahi	7.20	696	Meheula, Mrs.	1.70	697	Mahoe, S. K.	7.20	698	Makuaole (w)	6.55	699	Makakoa, Emily	3.90	700	Makekau	14.25	701	Mahelona, Mrs. Lala	2.70	702	Manuel, Mrs. Emily	7.10	703	Monsarrat, Mrs. C. C.	28.00	704	Monsarrat, W. T.	11.50	705	Mathews, Thomas	2.05	706	Matharlane, Walter	17.00	707	Matsuoka	11.50	708	Moa, K.	15.90	709	Moe	10.40	710	Mokulehua (w)	1.60	711	Mame (w)	1.60	712	Mason, Mrs.	1.70	713	Masayashi, M.	12.80	714	Morse, Capt. H. G.	6.00	715	Mar Im	10.85	716	Makini, Keakealani	16.25	717	Montano, A. A.	167.75	718	Meekapu, S. H.	11.50	719	Meekau	11.50	720	Mechenaka	11.50	721	Ming Hym, C.	1.70	722	McGuire, J. W.	10.40	723	McGuire, T. C.	8.20	724	McKenzie, D.	69.25	725	McLean, John	19.20	726	McKeague, Dan	1.85	727	McAngus, Alex.	7.20	728	McDowell, Anastasia	65	729	McLean, John	26.90	730	McQueen, J.	10.40	731	Nelson, Charles	11.50	732	Neesamento, Manuel S.	7.10	733	Naeheua, Peter	2.15	734	Notley, David	8.20	735	Nakea, Levi	9.40	736	Naeheua	8.75	737	Nichol, George	2.70	738	Naves, Antone Fernandez	36.35	739	Niehimura	11.50	740	Naneo (w)	19.20	741	Napahutapu, Estate of	11.95	742	Nakaahima	9.30	743	Nahakuali, J. W. B.	14.90	744	Nakoura, Panila (w)	9.30	745	Nakourahipa, L. J.	10.40	746	Nui, Victoria	13.70	747	Ng Sing	6.00	748	Nahalau	19.20	749	Napoleon, Napeia	1.70	750	Nott, Thomas	23.60	751	Nicholas, Alex. G.	4.90	752	Nahoku	8.40	753	Niolo, Ben	3.80	754	Nakuia, J. K.	9.40	755	Nauau, Solomon	10.40	756	Natau, Anale	1.70	757	Nahaka, Levi	1.20	758	Nahimahi	1.20	759	Nahike (#)	1.20	760	Nakamoto	11.50	761	Nakasima	11.50	762	Nakaten	7.10	763	Naholowaa, D.	7.10	764	Okamura	33.50	765	Oh, K.	6.00	766	Oncha, Sam	6.00	767	Oliva	7.10	768	Ota, Y.	1.70	769	Oliveira, Joseph	1.70	770	Oopa	7.20	771	Opunui	14.80	772	Opulaho, W. B.	51.75	773	Oliveira, Jose Pita	7.10	774	Oo Ying	11.50	775	Oyama	8.20	776	Onokea, Thomas	12.15	777	Opa, Solomon	7.20	778	Oliveira, Jose R. de	6.90	779	Oliveira, J. C.	6.55	780	Oio	7.20	781	Osborne, James	2.70	782	O'Connor, J.	11.50	783	Opunui, Julia	39.20	784	Pearson, Gus	5.10	785	Panako	9.40	786	Phillips, Manuel	7.20	787	Pahuellee, David	11.50	788	Pekuela	2.90	789	Pont, Jacintho B. de	2.15	790	Peter, Joe	2.90	791	Pae, John	30.20	792	Pachole, A. P.	17.00	793	Peabody, Lucy K.	108.85	794	Pinao, J.	7.10	795	Phillips, Thomas	2.70	796	Panaewa, Mrs. Nihoa	24.70	797	Paniani, Mrs. Lapela	6.00	798	Pahia, Malehua	7.20	799	Pala, E. W.	10.95	800	Pueo, Kawika	1.70	801	Paakaula	4.90	802	Papua	13.70	803	Pedro, Thomas	5.15	804	Papala (w)	2.90	805	Puha	28.65	806	Peter, John	7.20	807	Pooloa, Geo.	17.55	808	Paaluli, S.	7.20	809	Pao, A. W.	7.20	810	Pelani (w)	9.30	811	Pikuaui, Makanoana	9.30	812	Puhl, Mrs. D. K. and Isiah Pahoe	22.50	813	Poki	7.20	814	Pain, Wm. H.	151.75	815	Pono	9.40	816	Poomana (w)	4.90	817	Pihenui, Elena	11.50	818	Poepe, Emma	5.45	819	Pillip, Louis	9.85	820	Paikui, William	4.90	821	Piko	7.20	822	Polokamu, John	7.20	823	Perreira, John	7.20	824	Paele	9.85	825	Perreira, Camillo	10.95	826	Polikapu, T. C.	14.80	827	Poole, Thomas W.	21.40	828	Puamana, Lepeka	7.10	829	Ping Chee	38.00	830	Papoko	7.20	831	Paiva, Mani. P.	8.20	832	Puhl, Paul	1.60	833	Poohina	7.20	834	Puahao	15.55	835	Punuku	1.60	836	Paakaula, Ana	15.90	837	Pihana	8.20	838	Pehu	7.20	839	Puamana (w)	2.70	840	Pauahi, D. W.	13.80	841	Palihea, Estate of	4.90	842	Puahao (w)	2.90	843	Puahi, Mrs. L. K.	92.85	844	Puahi, Kilinahi	9.95	845	Perry, Kuahine	21.65	846	Paaniani, John	2.70	847	Paokalani, Wm.	13.70	848	Pipili (w)	8.75	849	Quong York Kee	11.50	850	Quong Fook Tai	9.30	851	Robinson Minors	24.70	852	Rodrigues, Manuel	1.70	853	Richards, Joseph	68.70	854	Robertson, Mrs. James W.	47.90	855	Ramsay, Chas. H.	3.80	856	Rodrigues, Antone	9.40	857	Rice, Julia S.	35.70	858	Rosa, Estate of Antone	98.95	859	Rosa, Frank	17.00	860	Rocha, Fred	9.40	861	Rhodes, F. C.	16.45	862	Rosa, Mrs. Maria J.	7.10	863	Reist, Mrs. Annie	44.50	864	Rosa, Mrs. Helen N.	30.20	865	Rennie, Evan	6.55	866	Risley, George	8.20	867	Rowlands, Mrs. W.	35.05	868	Sam Wo	2.70	869	Sailors' Home	154.50	870	Sing Mau	3.25	871	Shaw, Miss Rosina	3.80	872	See Ching	13.70	873	Schaefer, Mrs. H.	3.90	874	Sing Chong	3.80	875	Smith, Mrs. A. K.	22.50	876	Suin Lock Kee	15.90	877	Santos, Joe	7.10	878	Swinton, Harry S.	14.80	879	Sing Choy	12.60	880	Sun Hop Yick & Co.	8.20	881	Sang On Kee	6.00	882	Smith, Alex.	26.60	883	Silva, M. I.	14.45	884	Sherman, George	1.60	885	See Wo Hop Co.	8.20	886	Smith, W. H.	11.50	887	Smith, W. A.	1.70	888	Sims, Katie E.	41.20	889	Santos, Joe D. for San- tos, Colaso	6.35	890	Sun Chong Sing Co.	7.10	891	Sut Hong	4.90	892	Sheldon, Estate of S.	7.45	893	Siu Ah Ngai	9.40	894	Stephens, John	13.70	895	Sharratt, W. F.	23.15	896	Souza, Mrs. Mani. R.	4.90	897	Sam Lee & Co.	1.60	898	Sharratt, Mrs. W. F.	9.30	899	Souza, Victorine	9.40	900	Souza, Manuel J.	7.10	901	Sherwood, I. H.	8.75	902	Sam Lee Co.	13.70	903	Souza, Jose Enos	8.20	904	Siquierant, H.	7.20	905	Stanford, Sam	11.50	906	Sherin, Mrs. Pereira	1.05	907	Spalding, David	3.80	908	Sung Sang	17.40	909	Sambuchi	11.50	910	Sing Chong Fut Co.	25.25	911	Silva, John	8.20	912	See Sing Wai Co.	42.40	913	See Part	4.35	914	Sherwood, C. J.	6.55	915	Silva, Mrs. Amoy, et. al.	1.60	916	Silva, Mrs. N.	11.60	917	Silva, Frank	41.75	918	See Lee Yen & Co.	5.30	919	Stanford, S.	11.50	920	Somida	8.20	921	Silva, Sam'l K., Mr. and Mrs.	19.45	922	Tong On	11.50	923	Tam Chung Kee	22.50	924	Tillander, O.	1.70	925	Tong Yan Tong & Co.	17.00	926	Tanaka, H.	18.10	927	Thone, W. H.	1.70	928	Tai Sing	16.00	929	Tam Jan	22.50	930	Teves, Albert	6.00	931	Ten Siau, Y.	7.10	932	Tuck Yun Tong	11.50	933	Tasaka	6.00	934	Talbert, Nuela (w)	2.70	935	Titeomb, Julius	44.50	936	Turner, A. M.	1.70	937	Thone, Wm.	11.90	938	Tavas, Alfred	13.60	939	Tell, Wm. H.	7.10	940	Tavarez, Francisco	9.40	941	Thornton, W. H.	8.95	942	Taylor, James	2.70	943	Tuck Hoon Co.	16.45	944	Taketa	1.70	945	Tatsugawa	11.50	946	Tarkati	11.50	947	Tavaz, A.	8.20	948	Tabata	2.70	949	Timas, F. G.	5.00	950	Uma, George	20.30	951	Ulamaka	7.20	952	Ulukou, Mrs.	3.90	953	Ulukou, Mrs. Annie	8.20	954	Umauna, David K.	7.20	955	Uyamura	9.40	956	Vivas, J. M.	4.35	957	Vida, H. C.	3.90	958	Valley Tennis Club	9.30	959	Vierra, Mary S.	9.55	960	Voeller, Paul	10.25	961	Vieira, Manuel	8.20	962	Vivichaves, John	1.60	963	Wing Hop Chan & Co.	18.10	964	Wright, Cartarina A.	17.00	965	Whila (w)	2.90	966	White, W.	7.20	967	Walters, F.	7.20	968	Wo Sing	8.20	969	Widdifield, Est. of Mrs. A.	3.80	970	Williams, Joshua	12.05	971	Wright, Henry	3.90	972	Wo Chong Co.	27.15	973	Wallace, Charles, Sr.	12.15	974	Wallace, Sam, Jr.	7.20	975	Wood, J. Q. and Peterson, W. L.	11.50	976	Walker, F. D.	16.50	977	Wo Lee	10.95	978	Whitney, Fred	54.40	979	Wah Kee	7.65	980	Wilson, C. B.	9.95	981	Wilson, J. H.	2.70	982	Welling, Carl	7.20	983	Wing Tai	13.70	984	Wahineaukai, Estate of	22.50	985	Wilcox, R. W.	91.05	986	Wright, J. P.	6.00	987	Winam, C., Trustee	341.50	988	Waluma	11.50	989	Williams, Henry	13.25	990	Wong How	2.70	991	Wong Kun	10.50	992	Wong Cheong	1.70	993	Wong Yip & Co.	24.70	994	Wong Hop	6.00	995	Wong Ah Young	6.00	996	Wong Wo Foy, Trustee	209.50	997	Wong Lung Co.	17.00	998	Wong Tong Hee	1.80	999	Wong Chock Hong Co.	31.30	1000	Wong Kee	11.50	1001	Wong Chong	6.00	1002	Wo Sing	8.20	1003	Yee On & Co.	28.00	1004	Yan On Chan & Co.	6.00	1005	Yat Pan Lau & Co.	11.50	1006	Yamamoto	19.20	1007	Yun Lee Mark Jan Co.	6.00	1008	Yee Wo Hing Co.	13.70	1009	Yun Jan Kong and Chan Chow Fai	12.60	1010	Yee Sing	3.50	1011	Yuen Pen	7.20	1012	Yuen Kong	11.50	1013	Yan Hoo	17.00	1014	Yee Kan Kee	10.40	1015	Yee Chew Fong	8.75	1016	Yuen Chen	7.35	1017	Yamamoto	8.20	1018	Yong Tai	3.90	1019	Yong Kung Kee	6.00	1020	Yong Chong	12.60	1021	Yong Sun	23.60	1022	Zahlan, B. P.	21.95	1023	Abbey, Antone	6.55	1024	Allan, Mary	4.90	1025	Aluli, J. T.	2.70	1026	Amoe (w)	2.80	1027	Allen, George C.	10.60	1028	Boardman, Geo. E.	9.30	1029	Bowler, J. F.	4.90	1030	Cornwell, W. H.	4.90	1031	Davis, Henry	8.75	1032	Eng Lee & Co.	13.70	1033	Elkai	5.00	1034	Fo Sang	5.55	1035	Holt, R. W., Estate of	466.90	1036	Hill, W., Estate of	2.70	1037	Hill, S. H.	12.60	1038	Hawaui	17.00	1039	Jackson, Wallace	10.60	1040	Johnson, Enoch	13.70	1041	Johnson, Estate of	3.80	1042	Kalou, D.	9.50	1043	Kalou, Estate	6.00	1044	Kalau	9.85	1045	Kimoke	4.35	1046	Kaikainahale, Estate	21.40	1047	Kaikainahale Opio	2.70	1048	Kawika	2.70	1049	Kane, S. K.	29.50	1050	Kelilikamoku	6.00	1051	Kuhia, Wm.	2.70	1052	Kanae, Estate of	6.00	1053	Keonana	3.90	1054	Kaanaana, J. K.	34.60	1055	Kealoa	2.70	1056	Kuheleloa	2.70	1057	Kahema	11.50	1058	Kaeha, Estate of	6.00	1059	Kekipi, L., Estate of	6.00	1060	Kamealoa, Estate of	6.00	1061	Kuhalahala	3.80	1062	Kanakaui, Estate of	12.60	1063	Kukilehu, J.	8.75	1064	Keaka (w)	6.00	1065	Keka	1.60	1066	Kauhalu	1.60	1067	Kahiamoe	1.70	1068	Kaapuni	3.25	1069	Kekuanui	11.60	1070	Kahumoku	9.40	1071	Kaul, Estate of	2.15	1072	Kalo	2.70	1073	Kala	6.00	1074	Kualaku, G. W.	11.50	1075	Kaluna (w)	7.1
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Delinquent Tax List, 1898.

MAUI, MOLOKAI, AND LANAI.

MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.

Tax Office, 2d Division.

January 26, 1899.

In accordance with Section 58, Act L.I., Session Laws of 1896, I publish the following List of the Delinquent Taxes and Taxpayers as in the Tax Lists of this Division, together with the amounts and penalties due.

District of Waikuku.

Abraham, S. W.	\$ 11.11
Ah Choy	7.32
Ah Cho	3.91
Ah Ki	3.89
Ah Fook	1.60
Alama	10.12
Ah Poi	1.60
Ah Young	8.31
Ah Hing	3.25
Avery, Jno.	2.70
Ah Sam Bros.	1.60
Awana	2.09
Aukai, D. H.	1.60
Apsa, S. W. P.	6.00
Akiona	6.00
Butler, H. E., Est.	8.60
Brooks, P., and Ikuewa.	7.10
Broad, Mrs. M.	18.75
Brown, Jim	6.00

Clark, Thos.	25.74
Chillingworth, S. F.	12.05
Cummings, W. H., Jr.	9.30
Caswell, Jas.	2.15

Est. Maikaloa	8.70
" Mahi	12.00
" Pae	16.84
" Joe Enos	20.25
" J. Brown	45.00
" Nialupio	6.82
" F. Scholz	26.90
" J. N. Nahaku	2.70
" D. K. Kipakuhia	2.70
" K. Cummings	1.60
" Opanui	6.00

Enos, Huakini	9.41
Est. Kunukau	17.00
Faustino, A.	9.41
Friel, E. B.	38.94
Heleikalani	9.75
Hale, Sol.	115.45
Hapo and A. Kanahale	5.40
Hula	23.39
Hookano	4.30
Hoewaa, Lani	3.25
Hakalau, Keahi	3.80
Halemano	6.00

Jokama	1.87
Imamura	2.70
Ielemia	8.20

Joseph, Peter	11.50
Kaina, D.	34.10
Kaiwila (w)	5.51
Kahaleo, Hana	5.40
Kapu	7.60
Kahalelelo	5.40
Kalanibookaba	11.44
Kalua, W. Mrs.	4.30
Kawaho	4.30

Kanana, J. B.	30.70
Kalauo (w)	5.40
Kapo, Mele	4.30
Kaninau, F.	19.14
Kahaleole	32.02
Kalanui, J. A.	6.50
Keoloha, M.	52.91
Kellikipi	3.20
Keolalii, J.	29.40
Kamakale, J.	68.05
Kapukini (w)	12.60
Kalo, Geo.	7.10
Keoloha, E., Miss.	7.10
Hamill, Kaina	8.86
Kahaleo	7.10
Hiram, Hattie M.	2.70
Kanahale, A. Miss.	2.70
Kamakalwi, J. N.	3.63
Kanohokuaui	5.01
Kaholokai, A. S.	9.41
Kahunalau	11.22
Kahounauna	7.65
Kaluna, Jno.	2.15
Kum Yau	6.00
Kaulanaua, J.	4.79
Kalua, S. E.	13.75
Kale, Maria	1.82
Kahale, S.	20.52
Kalili, Sam	7.10
Kaahue, S. N.	11.61
Kahokele, L., Mrs.	6.00
Kapu, S., Rev.	6.00
Kamohi	6.00
Kanai	1.70
Kali	9.02
Keanini	13.38
Kalke	3.58
Kapule, Sam	7.65
Kawata	2.70
Kellia, D. H.	4.40
Kamaholo	3.08
Kalilikane, G. and A.	3.36
Kalalike	1.54
Kunukau, D.	6.00
Kalehuawe, K.	4.62
Kapono, A. (w)	2.26
Kuhulua	7.10
Kalaiwa, D. H.	6.71
Kamoku (w)	1.70
Kamakale	6.00

District of Makawao.

Ah Tim, B. C.	\$ 23.89
Aiona	2.48
Antone, C. W.	5.72
Ah Chin	5.61
Akuini, Ah Hona	1.55
Akuini, Annie	1.00
Akuini, Mrs. Kalewe	10.30
Ake, Mrs. Julia	14.74
Ah Yuen and Ah Hau	4.62
Ahmi, S.	67.90
Ahmi, Tam See	57.42
Ah Chew, Y.	6.71
Ahlong, Mrs. A.	3.50
Ah Kip	6.50

Birch, Henry	39.60
Brown, Mary Kanoho	29.77

Chau Poi	20.93
Cleveland, H. W.	12.60
Helekalani	3.25
Clarke, T. L.	15.35
Cummings, W. H.	8.10
Cooper, Annie Franc.	12.75
Cooper, Henry	12.75

Daniels, Chas.	3.80
Estate of Kealakal	6.40
" " Puleloa	5.72
" " Kealawai	5.45
" " Mahi	15.13
" " Keala	1.05
" " W. Honokoupu	3.91
" " Mrs. Walpa	7.37
" " B. Kahopouku	7.10
" " Fred Scholtz	114.80
" " Wallace	12.93
" " Konohia	2.70
" " Kaneholani	48.10
" " Kaonohi-maka	2.70
Eldredge, D. P.	11.77
Eldredge, D. K.	11.60

Halemano, S. K.	20.85
Halo, J.	10.56
Hamill, Kaina	8.42
Halama, S. P.	7.10
Hiram, Hattie M.	3.25
Hookano	42.60
Haulani, Mrs. J.	2.70
Imabayashi	2.70
Iaea, Isaac D.	16.20

Kahalehoe	2.70
Kaohiki (w)	2.92
Kapaki, Hoopii	7.60
Kaleioneu (w)	4.80
Kalahani-nui	11.40
Kalili, Sam	16.06
Kamakale, J.	109.00
Kamakale, Mrs. J.	12.10
Kamakale, Annie	12.09
Kalauo, Geo.	5.40
Kanana	6.00
Kalua (w)	7.60
Kali	8.20
Kalua, S. E.	8.02
Kaleihua, W. K.	24.98
Kapua	59.40
Kauhane, Mrs. J.	52.60
Kalilikane, G. and A.	4.20
Kahaku	4.14
Kalauanui	3.15
Kanahuna, H. K.	2.70
Keanini	4.07
Keelna	3.80
Kili	18.00
Kuhilani	1.60
Kodama, G.	2.70

Kaholokai, Mrs. Moss	1.80
Kapa, G. L.	6.93
Kahihewa, Miss	6.40
Kaiwipoua	1.33
Kahooniamoku, Rina	5.54
Kanani (w)	11.61
Kai Kau	3.74
Kalama, Moses	6.40
Kahiwini	9.75
Kalewa, Mrs.	2.10
Kaminanana	8.93
Kahalekai	23.29
Kahanani, G.	4.97
Kaikapu	2.98
Kahua	2.98
Kahoahe (w)	5.20
Kaumaka	1.05
Kaliko, Mrs.	2.15
Kawahamama, Iona	2.09
Kalili, D.	10.90
Kalilihi, J.	5.42
Kamakawahine	2.15
Kalehe	2.15
Kelilikua	14.70
Kanapua	88
Keakumoku Opio	3.02
Kamakano, Sam	1.05

Lima	2.10
Lai, J.	4.96
Lauka, Mrs.	1.49
Lee Um Choy	2.97
Lazarus, J.	21.10
Luachu, Annie	4.02
Lahela (w)	2.04
Lee Hing	5.43
Lauko	3.53

Mahoa, Mrs.	8.67
Magoon, J. A.	13.05
Mahiai	2.70
Medeiros, Carr	1.32
Maikaloa, Kaiwi	2.15
Meheula, Henry	4.80
Medeiros, Rabul	1.71
Moanale, S. M.	1.05
Martinez, Mani J.	4.21
Mendonca, Antone	3.28
Mahulona	4.80
Mauiawa	1.05
Malalua	1.59
McLane, P.	9.25

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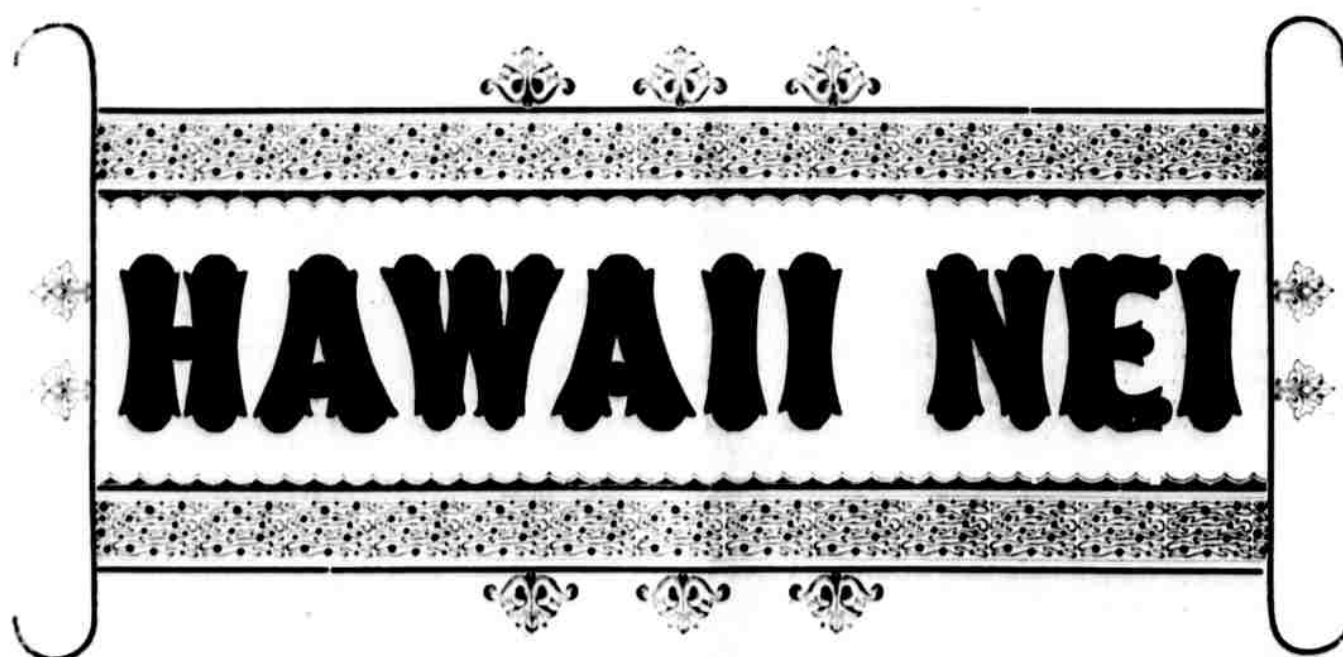
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